Manitoba

Annual Report 1985-86

Employment Services and Economic Security

Manitoba

Minister of
Employment Services and
Economic Security

357 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

March 31, 1986

The Honourable Pearl McGonigal
Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of Manitoba

Madame:

I have the honour of respectfully submitting to you the Annual Report of the Department of Employment Services and Economic Security of the Province of Manitoba for 1985-86.

Len Evans

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Employment Services and
Economic Security

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Minister of Employment Services
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George Ford

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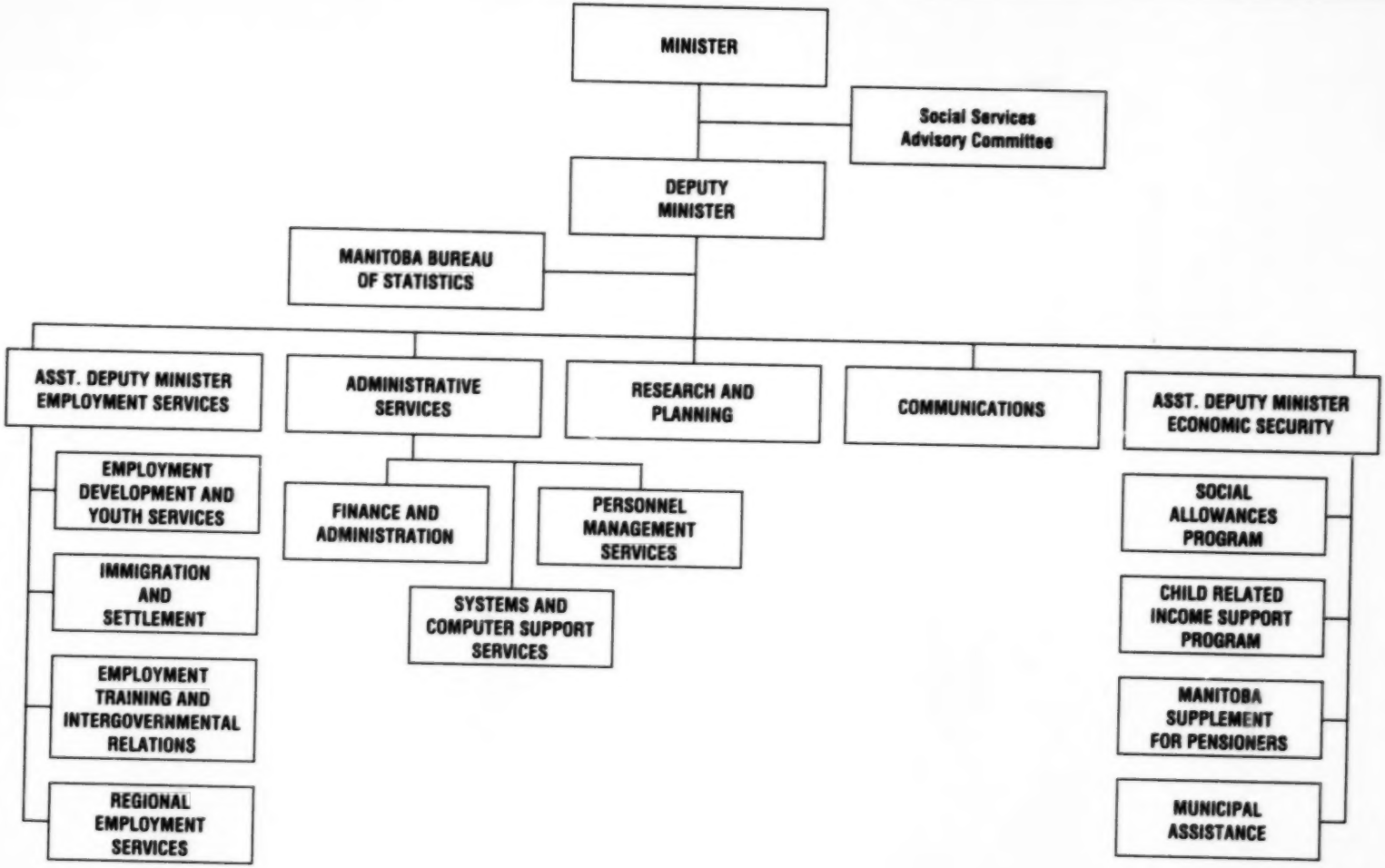
Organization Chart



Overview

This is the second annual report of Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security. This year it is somewhat more than an annual report, as its narrative covers a 15-month period, from January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986, accommodating a transition in the department's reporting period from a calendar year to a fiscal year basis. The department is making this transition, along with a number of other departments, in response to a request from Manitoba Finance, the intent being that fiscal year reports provide a more complete public accounting of results in relation to estimated costs. The financial section at the end of this report is, therefore, a new feature, providing a comparison of estimates and actual expenditures for the 12 months of the fiscal year, April 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986.

The department's four main components are the Employment Services Division, the Economic Security Division, the Administrative Services Division and the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics.

Through the Employment Services Division, the department provides the focus for the provincial government's labour force management activities, which includes promoting employment growth, facilitating labour market adjustment and developing the employment potential of all Manitobans. The Division also manages Manitoba's overall training strategy.

During the reporting year this Division was partially reorganized to consolidate regional services and to create stronger links between training policy and federal/provincial negotiations for training support. The programs and activities of three former branches — Employment Training and Regional Services, Federal/Provincial Co-ordination, Training Agreement Administration — and the Human Resources Opportunity Program were consolidated into two new branches, Regional Employment Services and Employment Training and Intergovernmental Relations.

The Economic Security Division continued to provide basic social allowances for Manitobans in need, and income supplements targetted to low-income Manitobans aged 55 and over and to low-income families raising children. Benefits provided by all Economic Security programs were maintained or improved during the year, at a time when many other provinces are cutting back expenditures on income security measures. As well, major progress was made in implementing a computerized system for the Social Allowances Program which will provide superior information for planning and will enable more staff time to be directed to dealing with clients' special needs.

The Administrative Services Division delivers central services to the rest of the department in the areas of administration, finance, personnel, computer support.

The Department also has central staff functions for the areas of research and planning and communications.

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics is a central agency not only for the department, but for the provincial government as a whole, providing statistical information and related consultation services to departments and agencies.

In addition to initiatives funded from its own budget, the department developed and administered several major Manitoba Jobs Fund programs. These programs accounted for almost one-half of the jobs created by the Jobs Fund in 1985-86.

During the reporting period, Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security's programs and services aimed at job creation and employment development have increasingly been focused on the department's mandate to make effective connections between the two areas of employment services and economic security. Existing programs and new measures emphasized helping social assistance clients break out of the welfare cycle and into the work force.

Among these initiatives are the Human Resources Opportunity Program and the seven regional Human Resources Opportunity Centres, which offer life skills training, employment preparation, work experience and job placement. In addition, the New Careers program, the Selkirk Training Plant, special needs components in the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program and Manitoba Careerstart, the Social Allowances Work Incentive Program and Student Social Allowances offer a variety of mechanisms to open the doors to employment for social assistance recipients.

The new Job Access for Young Adults project, which is cost-shared with the federal government, is an experiment in providing a training/employment package in high job demand occupations for educationally disadvantaged young adults. And at the close of the fiscal year, another innovative initiative, the Single Parents Job Access Program, was developed and about to begin operation.

As well, the Department has initiated negotiation of an agreement with Employment and Immigration Canada and Health and Welfare Canada to further expand opportunities for social allowance recipients to improve their employability.

Other special focal points of activity in the Department in 1985-86 included a continuing priority on services for youth, emphasized by the recognition of International Youth Year '85, and the introduction of legislation to establish a Workplace Innovation Centre, an arm's-length agency to involve business, labour, education and the community in helping Manitoba workers and employers resolve workplace changes resulting from the introduction of new technology.

The rest of this report details the Department's activities and achievements in 1985-86 on an individual program basis.

Employment Services Division

Ian Potter - Assistant Deputy Minister

The Employment Services Division has as its primary goal to develop to the fullest the employment potential of all Manitobans and to direct efforts at removing structural barriers to employment. The Division has a number of program objectives related to this overall goal of improved labour market performance for Manitobans. These include:

— Improved efficiency in the working of the labour market, that is, a better balance between the demand for and supply of labour;

— Minimizing the level of unemployment;

— Increasing the skill levels of workers in relation to the job market demands of Manitoba employers;

— Achieving immigration levels in keeping with labour market and humanitarian objectives; and

— Assisting those who are disadvantaged and hardest to employ to obtain employment and thereby enter the mainstream of society.

To accomplish these objectives in 1985-86, the divisional organization consisted of divisional administration and four branches containing twelve program units:

Employment Development and Youth Services

Employment and Placement Services
Employment Development

Immigration & Settlement

Access Service

Regional Employment Services

Northern Employment Services
Southern Employment Services
Human Resources Opportunity Program

Employment Training and Intergovernmental Relations

Labour Market Programs
Selkirk Training Plant
Intergovernmental Relations Office
New Careers Program
Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Centre
Limestone Office.

During 1985-86, in addition to regular ongoing departmental programs and services, the Division was also responsible for the development, delivery and administration of several Jobs Fund initiatives including:

— Manitoba Community Assets Program
— Manitoba Careerstart '85
— Manitoba Jobs and Training Program
— Youth Business Start
— Manitoba Graduates in Business
— Program Recognition.

Employment Development and Youth Services Branch

T. Mindell - Executive Director

The Employment Development and Youth Services branch develops and implements employment strategies and policies which meet the goal of creating a fair and equitable labour market for students, unemployed youth and other persons encountering structural barriers to employment by providing:

— A referral/placement service for provincial government employment programs;

— Employment preparation programs and services;

— Job creation programs which support provincial economic development strategies; and

— Educational and informational services to members of the public.

In keeping with this role, the branch administers the following programs and services:

— A centralized youth registration and referral service for university, community college and high school students, as well as unemployed Manitobans (Job Opportunity Service);

— Youth employment programs (Student Temporary Employment Program, Northern Summer Education, Careerstart);

— Summer job placement services for youth in rural and northern communities (Manitoba Youth Job Centres);

— Coordination of volunteer activities in various government departments (Volunteers in Public Service Program);

— A youth volunteer program designed to enable young Manitobans to gain valuable work experience and explore career possibilities through volunteer placements within various government departments (Manitoba Youth Volunteers in Government Program);

— A job creation program for unemployed people which offers employers wage and training assistance (Manitoba Jobs and Training Program);

— A job creation program for graduates from Manitoba universities and community colleges (Manitoba Graduates in Business Program);

— A job creation program to help young people create and run successful businesses (Youth Business Start) and;

— A job creation program for employment disadvantaged youth which provides classroom instruction, work experience and a counselling service (Job Access for Young Adults).

Job Opportunity Service

The Job Opportunity Service is responsible for the registration, referral and placement of all students in summer positions in provincial government departments, Crown corporations and commissions. Referral is also done to positions funded under provincial employment programs for students and unemployed Manitobans.

The objectives of the Job Opportunity Service in 1985/86 were:

— To increase hiring efficiency within provincial government departments, Crown corporations, commissions and provincially subsidized positions in the private sector, by providing a centralized registration and referral service for students and unemployed Manitobans;

— To locate jobs for students in home localities where possible;

— To increase the opportunities available to students to acquire a career and/or interest-related work experience;

— To supply job search information and assistance with resume writing and interview skills to unemployed Manitobans; and

— To support the Provincial Affirmative Action Policy by providing a job placement mechanism for physically disabled and native students and unemployed Manitobans.

In 1985-86, the Job Opportunity Service placed 2,061 students/youth in jobs within provincial government departments, Crown corporations and commissions. Of these, 1,163 students were placed in positions covered by the budget of the hiring department or agency. Another 898 students were placed in positions created by the Student Temporary Employment Program (S.T.E.P.). The Job Opportunity Service office also co-ordinated the approval of 2,543 students and youth for private sector positions in Winnipeg funded under Manitoba Careerstart '85.

A total of 104 physically disabled and 133 native students and youth found employment through the Job Opportunity Service.

The pilot project which began in October to test the effectiveness of expanding to year-round referral of unemployed Manitobans to positions created under provincial wage assistance programs in Winnipeg became an established component of the Job Opportunity Service in 1985-86. In addition to direct referral, unemployed people were given assistance with resume writing and self-marketing and were provided with job search information.

Student Temporary Employment Program (S.T.E.P.)

S.T.E.P. provides salary funds to enable government departments, Crown corporations and commissions to hire students in short-term, summer projects. The program is designed to offer students career-related work experience while enabling government organizations to meet service demands at peak activity periods. A special component of the program ensures that handicapped and native students/youth are given opportunities to gain work experience within the Civil Service.

The objectives of S.T.E.P. in 1985-86 were:

— To increase career-related work opportunities for students by funding projects which offer meaningful career-related work to students in innovative areas supporting new government thrusts;

— To reduce student unemployment in Manitoba during the summer months;

— To provide financial assistance to students to enable them to continue their education;

— To provide the opportunity for students to work in their home locality during the summer months; and

— To ensure that a broad representation of physically disabled and native students are employed through S.T.E.P.

During 1985-86, 898 students were employed in projects funded through S.T.E.P. Students worked for an average of 12 weeks and earned an average salary of $2,419 for the period. A total of 70 physically disabled and 46 native students were employed through S.T.E.P.

As 1985 was designated International Youth Year by the United Nations General Assembly, S.T.E.P. gave priority consideration to funding projects which incorporated one or more of the three themes of I.Y.Y. — peace, participation and development.

Volunteers in Public Service Program

The Volunteers in Public Service Program offers assistance to provincial government agencies wishing to supplement or expand their existing services through a volunteer workforce. It provides a model or system for effective and organized community input into the planning and delivery of its services.

The objectives of the Volunteers in Public Service Program in 1985/86 were:

— To provide work experience opportunities for youth and other people outside the primary work force;

— To encourage greater public involvement in government services and activities through volunteer participation;

— To provide opportunities for government agencies to expand their ability to reach established objectives through volunteer participation;

— To provide the recognition of volunteer employment as a valued and a self-fulfilling experience;

— To provide a consultative mechanism for supporting and educating Provincial government agencies in effectively involving volunteers in their programs; and

— To improve existing policies and standards and establish new policies and standards with respect to volunteer involvement in government services.

Fiscal year 1985/86 was a transition year for the Volunteers in Public Service Program. A thorough assessment of the program, including a survey of provincial Deputy Ministers, was undertaken by the program Manager and staff to determine its direction and focus for 1986-87. Funding for Co-ordinators of Volunteers was continued to March, 1986 in order to complete the two-year funding commitment of the program.

The volunteer programs operating through Volunteers in Public Service in 1985-86 continued to provide a variety of services to both the participating agencies and to the public at large. Included among these services were those targetted to youth, the elderly, the mentally, socially and economically disadvantaged and new immigrants. Over 250 volunteers and voluntary organizations contributed approximately 5,000 hours of service from January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986.

As well, the Volunteers in Public Service Program provided valuable work experience and training in various management areas to the Coordinators of Volunteers. Coordinators attended training sessions to improve their skills in program planning and evaluation, personnel related areas such as interviewing, selection, supervision, training and evaluation of volunteers, public relations and promotion, and developing policies and procedures.

Volunteers participating in the various programs were given opportunities to make valuable contributions to their communities, share skills and interests, develop new skills, explore possible career choices, and gain work experience and training.

In the summer of 1984, the Volunteers in Public Service Program established the Manitoba Youth Volunteers in Government Program. This unique program was in response to International Youth Year in 1985. The Coordinator of this program identified volunteer placements for youth, 15 to 24 years of age, in a variety of provincial government agencies that are matched to the youth's career and educational interests. During 1985, 200 youth, plus five youth groups, contributed 3964 hours as volunteers in connection with International Youth Year and within provincial government departments.

Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program

The Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program operates in cooperation with Canada Employment Centres, chambers of commerce, municipal governments and other interested community and youth groups to establish placement, referral and job counselling services for students and unemployed youth seeking summer jobs. The objectives of the Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program in 1985-86 were:

— To increase the number of local youth being hired by private and public employers;

— To increase the availability of information to youth in the areas of job search techniques, job availability, volunteerism and career information;

— To increase employer satisfaction with youth employees through appropriate matching and referral;

— To provide career-related summer employment opportunities for 42 students acting as Manitoba Youth Job Centre Managers; and

— To increase community participation in the areas of student and youth employment activities.

During the summer of 1985, 42 Manitoba Youth Job Centres operated in communities throughout the Province. Of this total, 34 centres were located in small rural communities and were sponsored and administered by local community committees. In the remaining eight communities parallel centres, co-located with the Canada Employment Centre for Students were established. Job Centre Managers were university students, hired to operate the centres from May until mid-August.

During the summer of 1985, a total of 8,301 youth were placed in full-time and part-time summer jobs by the centres. This included the placement of 1,055 in Manitoba Careerstart '85 positions. In addition, each centre manager was responsible for establishing and conducting workshops on job search techniques for high school students in their area.

During the 1985 operational period of the Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program, an extensive evaluation of the program was undertaken in order to determine program areas which require reassessment prior to implementation in 1986.

Northern Summer Education Program

The Northern Summer Education Program is an educational and recreational program, located at Frontier Collegiate in Cranberry Portage. University students and northern youth plan and implement a program curriculum for children from isolated and semi-remote northern communities. Children from grades four to nine participate in a 12-day program at the residential education and recreation camp. The children take part in a variety of activities, including environmental studies, science, wilderness programs, arts and crafts, team sports, and other meaningful activities. At the same time, university students, who are interested in a teaching or a related career are provided with an opportunity to gain valuable field experience.

Objectives of the Northern Summer Education Program in 1985/86 were:

— To increase the summer educational opportunities for children residing in remote and semi-isolated northern communities through access to a 12-day educational and recreational program. The first and last day of each session are designated as travel days to enable children to be transported from their community to Cranberry Portage;

— To increase the occupational skills of 16 post-secondary students specializing in fields related to youth education through structured employment; and

— To increase the leadership and recreational skills of northern youth through structured employment.

Eight residents of the participating communities were hired as Counsellors-In- Training for the program. The Counsellors-In-Training (CIT's) also gain valuable skill acquisition through structured employment. The CIT's are provided with work experience that will supply them with skill development by involving them in activities such as research and curriculum design, working on activities and programs that are both educational and recreational in nature, and supervising children.

During the summer of 1985, the Northern Summer Education Program employed 33 students including the 8 Counsellors-In-Training. Two separate camp sessions were operated during July and August, providing an educational and recreational experience for a total of 176 children.

Manitoba Careerstart '85

Manitoba Careerstart was introduced by the Manitoba Jobs Fund to encourage employers to create additional employment opportunities for Manitoba's students and youth during the summer months.

The objectives of Manitoba Careerstart in 1985/86 were:

— To create additional positions for full-time students and unemployed youth 16 to 24 years of age between May 6 and September 15, 1985;

— To create employment opportunities for Manitoba youth which would provide skills, training and/or career-related work experience to equip them for full-time participation in the labour force; and

— To provide financial support to students to enable them to continue their education.

Manitoba Careerstart '85 offered wage assistance to registered businesses and community/non-profit organizations entirely located within the Province of Manitoba and in operation prior to program application. Municipalities and Local Government Districts were also eligible to apply.

Businesses were eligible to receive wage assistance from the program at the rate of $2.15 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance.

Community/non-profit groups, municipalities and Local Government Districts were eligible to receive wage assistance at the rate of $4.30 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance.

All employers were eligible to apply for up to three positions. The minimum length of employment per position was 210 hours with a minimum of 30 hours per week. The maximum length of employment was 640 hours with a maximum of 40 hours per week.

The budget for the Careerstart '85 program was $8,500,000. The program assisted 3,562 employers to provide new job opportunities for 5,798 students and youth.

Manitoba Jobs and Training Program

The Manitoba Jobs and Training Program offered wage assistance to employers to encourage the creation of new and additional long-term employment opportunities. This Manitoba Jobs Fund program was available to any registered business, institutional organization or community/non-profit group operating in Manitoba and in operation prior to program application.

The objectives of the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program in 1985/86 were:

— To create additional, long-term employment opportunities for unemployed Manitobans; and

— To provide employers with an opportunity to obtain assistance in on-the-job training of new employees.

Manitoba Jobs and Training consisted of two components:

— The Direct Employment Component assisted employers in offsetting salary costs for up to 20 weeks (800 hours).

— The Training and Employment Component offered employers assistance in the development of comprehensive training plans for new employees while offsetting salary costs for up to 30 weeks (1200 hours).

All positions were to provide a minimum of 300 hours of employment with a minimum of 30 hours per week.

Under the terms of this program, businesses and larger institutional organizations were eligible to apply for a maximum of three positions per independent work location. For each approved position, employers receive 50% of the hourly wage paid up to a maximum wage assistance of $4.00 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance.

Community/non-profit groups were eligible to apply for a maximum of two positions per independent work location. For positions approved under the Direct Employment Component, employers received wage assistance at a rate of up to $4.80 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance. If approved under the Training and Employment Component, employers were eligible to receive 50% of the hourly wage paid up to a maximum wage assistance of $4.00 per hour plus an employee benefit allowance of up to 10% of the wage assistance for each approved position.

The Program gave priority to those positions being filled by employees who were within the "Special Needs" category (i.e., immigrants, disadvantaged youth, social assistance recipients, the mentally and physically disabled, natives and visible minorities). In addition, a network consisting of departmental branches and outside organizations worked directly with the Program by referring and placing "special needs" clients.

During cycle one, (October 1984 to August 1985) a total of 4,115 positions were created by the program. A total of 857 special needs individuals were among those hired for these positions. As of March 31, 1986, cycle two of the program (which began in September 1985) had approved 2,203 positions.

Manitoba Graduates in Business

Manitoba Graduates in Business, a Manitoba Jobs Fund program, offered wage assistance to employers creating new, permanent, professional or technical positions in the following functional areas: engineering, science, product development and design, human resource management, production/operation management, finance, international trade, marketing and business administration. Positions proposed for funding were to contribute to the viability or growth of the business and hence to the economic growth of Manitoba.

The objectives of the Manitoba Graduates in Business program in 1985/86 were:

— To promote growth, particularly in small or medium-sized Manitoba businesses, by allowing them to hire expertise they could not otherwise afford; and

— To promote the employment of Manitoba graduates on a permanent basis within the province.

Approved employers were eligible to receive 60% of the gross wage paid per employee for the first half of the approved employment period and 40% of the gross wage paid per employee for the second half of the approved employment period. The maximum subsidy period was 52 weeks with the total subsidy per position not exceeding $10,500. The maximum benefit each employer was eligible for is $21,000.

The employee and employer were responsible for initiating and pursuing discussion as to the feasibility of creating a new position which adheres to the program criteria. A joint application was then submitted for approval. Referral assistance was provided by the program in cases where an employer could not identify a suitable candidate for the position.

The deadline date for applications under cycle two of the program was February 28, 1986. The program assisted in the creation of approximately 134 new positions in 1985-86.

Youth Business Start

Youth Business Start, a Manitoba Jobs Fund program, provides Manitoba youth, 18 to 24 years of age, with an opportunity to start up new full-time, year-round businesses in Manitoba. The program offers support in the form of financial assistance, business training and business counselling.

Under the terms of this program, each approved applicant is partially reimbursed for expenses incurred up to a maximum of $4,000. Two applicants per business are eligible to apply, for a maximum reimbursement of $8,000. Each business must identify a qualified business advisor to provide voluntary guidance through the developmental stages. Prior to acceptance by the program, each applicant must attend a half-day orientation to discuss the application and program regulations.

The business training provided through the program consists of a two-day business seminar, a 30-hour business course and on-site consultation provided through C.A.S.E. (Counselling Assistance for Small Enterprises). The training is provided at no cost to the applicants, and all applicants are required to attend.

An Advisory Board with representation from business and government assesses the viability of all business applications and makes recommendations for funding.

There were 71 businesses proposed by 90 youth approved during the program's first cycle, from September, 1984 to July, 1985. The second cycle began in September, 1985 and as of March 31, 1986 has approved 30 new businesses owned by 38 youth.

Job Access for Young Adults

Job Access for Young Adults was introduced in September, 1985 as a 52-week pilot project. It is designed to provide accredited classroom instruction, counselling and work experience in one of three areas (Industrial Manufacturing, Business Skills or Commercial Food Services) to 60 unemployed young adults between the ages of 16 and 24 with less than a grade twelve education.

The objectives of the Job Access for Young Adults Project are:

— To provide opportunities for employment disadvantaged young adults to obtain employment and training in occupations of relatively high demand; and

— To provide an integrated approach involving governments, educational institutions and the private sector business community to respond to the employment difficulties of young adults who have not completed a high school education.

Classroom instruction, for a total of 25 weeks, is provided by Red River Community College or South Winnipeg Technical Centre. Winnipeg private sector employers provide work experience for a total of 27 weeks. Training and work experience periods are interpersed throughout the 52 weeks.

Approved employers are eligible to receive 50% of the hourly wages paid to the young adults plus an employee benefit allowance of 10% of the wage assistance. It is hoped that youth successfully completing the program will be retained by the employer on a permanent basis. Youth participants receive a training allowance of $4.30 an hour while attending classroom instruction.

The project's first intake of 30 young adults began November 27, 1985. The second intake of 30 young adults began January 27, 1986.

The program is jointly funded by the Manitoba Jobs Fund and the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

Immigration and Settlement Branch

E. Carriere - Director

The Immigration and Settlement branch is responsible for the development of policies and programs which enable the provincial government to respond to issues related to immigration, demography, citizenship and settlement.

The major objectives of the branch are:

— To ensure that levels and composition of immigration to Manitoba (including refugees) support the attainment of Manitoba's demographic, humanitarian, economic and labour market goals and reflect Manitoba's situation with respect to the labour market, health and social services; and

— To facilitate immigrants' effective attainment of self-sufficiency and ability to participate fully in the social, political and economic life of Manitoba, which includes enhancing employment opportunities for immigrants.

Branch activities are divided into five functional areas:

— Information and systems coordination, which undertakes activities related to demographic information and analysis.

— Settlement development and support, which undertakes development, production and distribution of settlement materials; administration of the Newcomer Services Support (grants) Program; developing, assisting and piloting special programs for special needs of immigrants, participating in directorship and activities of the Joint E.S.L. Directorate with Manitoba Education; and volunteer coordination.

— Immigrant services coordination, which includes the review of policies and procedures respecting the admission of certain groups of immigrants; administering the Special Program for Assisting Refugees (S.P.A.R.), and coordinating Manitoba's activities with respect to immigration policy, levels and agreements.

— Immigrant employment services coordination, which includes the administration of immigrant targetted wage subsidy programs; recommending government action with respect to immigrant employment; and assisting agencies in designing and implementing immigrant employment programs.

— Immigrant Access Service, which is a direct service to assist immigrants gain access to provincial services, and which assists the existing service system to better serve immigrant clients.

These activities are carried out in cooperation with a number of other Manitoba government departments and involve a close working relationship with federal departments and community groups.

Two major initiatives undertaken during the reporting year were: the establishment of the Immigrant Access Service - a direct service for immigrant clients - and the introduction of Program Recognition, a wage subsidy/ training program to help professionally and technically trained immigrants get work and certification in their fields in Manitoba.

Areas of branch activity and initiative during 1985-86 included:

Special Program to Assist Refugees (S.P.A.R.)

In 1985-86, eleven refugees were admitted to Manitoba under the Special Program to Assist Refugees (SPAR). Since its initiation in the fall of 1981, over 40 refugees and their families have benefitted from this program which facilitates the resettlement in Manitoba of newcomers with special needs through the cooperation of private sponsors and the federal and provincial governments.

Newcomers' Guide to Manitoba

This guidebook, a comprehensive source of information for newcomers as well as for professionals in the immigrant settlement area, provides information on settlement services and life in Manitoba. It is currently available in English, Polish, Spanish, Vietnamese, Punjabi, French and Chinese.

During 1985 the development of a *Newcomer's Guide to Brandon* was undertaken in conjunction with the Westman Multicultural Council of Brandon.

Reprinting of both the Polish and Vietnamese guidebooks was also initiated in 1985-86, since demand remained high after supplies were exhausted.

The book is being distributed to newcomers to Manitoba, immigrant service providers, English as a Second Language (ESL) teachers, and government and non-government organizations which deal with newcomers.

Welcome News

A joint effort by the Immigration and Settlement branch, Winnipeg School Division No. 1 and the Adult and Continuing Education Branch of Manitoba Education, "Welcome News" is a graded language newspaper for ESL teachers. Seven thousand copies of each issue are distributed at no charge across the Province of Manitoba.

The newspaper is used as curriculum material for ESL classes providing news and settlement information relevant and of concern to ESL learners. Four 8- page issues of Welcome News were published in 1985-86. Ten volunteer writers, reporters and photographers were involved in the production. A paid ESL teacher also participated in the production of the paper.

Joint ESL Directorate

In order to better meet adult immigrant language learning needs through an integrated approach to adult ESL programming, a Joint Directorate was established in 1983 involving the language and orientation coordination role of the Immigration and Settlement Branch and the ESL curriculum development role of the Adult and Continuing Education Branch of the Post-Secondary, Adult and Continuing Education Division (P.A.C.E.) of Manitoba Education.

Resulting ESL programming enables adult immigrants to acquire the English language skills needed for: occupational skill training, appropriate job placement, increased occupational mobility, equitable access of services, personal safety, developing an understanding of the individual's rights and responsibilities as an active participant in Canadian society, acquisition of citizenship and access to further education.

Immigrant Women

A part-time community-based parent and preschool ESL program was developed by the branch in 1984 to assist housebound immigrants to access ESL training opportunities. This special program, which is jointly undertaken with Manitoba Education, Winnipeg School Division No. 1 and the Manitoba Interfaith Immigration Council was being continued in 1985-86.

Students receive basic literacy/ESL instruction with emphasis on building life skills for urban Canadian living. Bilingual ESL tutorial support is also provided to students with low levels of literacy in their own language.

The majority of students in the 1985-86 program are women with preschool children. The children participate in an on-site ESL program delivered by two trained childcare professionals and four volunteer preschool aides. The preschool program aims to provide children with language and life skills development opportunities to facilitate their integration to regular childcare, public school and/or group settings.

The branch continues to address immigrant women's concerns through a range of activities including the provision of grants, employment assistance initiatives, volunteer development projects and advice and assistance in response to immigrant women's issues.

Preschool ESL Children

The branch works closely with the Manitoba Child Day-care Program, other groups concerned with childcare issues and professional ESL associations to address the needs of preschool ESL children.

In 1985, activities included the development and delivery of in-service training sessions for childcare professionals and volunteers who work with preschool ESL children.

A Manual on Cross-Cultural Childcare Practices

In addition, a resource and training manual was developed for use by groups who work with immigrant children. Child-rearing practices common to eight different cultures are presented in the manual along with specific information and suggestions on identifying and addressing the cultural adaptation, integration and second language development needs of immigrant children in preschool settings.

Employment Development

In 1985-86, the branch assumed a major coordinating role in the marketing and administration of provincial employment creation initiatives aimed at increasing opportunities for newcomers within Manitoba's labour market.

Through the pilot Recognition program, designed to assist immigrants with professional and technical skills and experience obtained outside of Canada, the branch made significant inroads into the problems associated with underemployment, accreditation and equivalency. In the period between January 1, 1985 and March 31, 1986, 676 work weeks were created for highly skilled newcomers in their field of expertise. The functional areas of these placements ranged from engineering and architecture, to finance, technology adaptation, and product development and design. With the assistance provided under the Recognition program, the majority of participants have initiated formal assessment procedures through their professional licensing bodies and in addition have registered for academic courses which will increase their knowledge of Canadian standards.

In 1985-86, the branch continued its involvement in developing and enhancing the "job finding" capabilities of the immigrant serving agencies and ethnic community groups. The effects of this are reflected in the number of agency placements under the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program. In excess of 220 employment disadvantaged immigrants obtained jobs through this initiative.

Newcomer Services Support Program

The Newcomer Services Support Program provides financial support to private, non-profit organizations involved in newcomer orientation and settlement activities. A program budget of $25,000 was available in fiscal year 1985-86 for projects which address the settlement needs of immigrants.

Eight projects were funded between January, 1985 and March, 1986 under three grant categories:

- Settlement Materials and Project Development
- Community Development Projects
- Settlement and Adaptation Research.

Immigrant Access Service

The Immigrant Access Service helps immigrants gain access to provincial services including employment, health, education, child and family, corrections, and income security.

The service began operation in July, 1985. It is located at 294 William Avenue. These are the same premises that house English as a Second Language programs and Child and Family Services — Winnipeg Central Region.

The Immigrant Access Service provides immigrant clients with service information, needs assessment, and referral counselling in their own language. Where required, advocacy and mediation on behalf of immigrant clients is undertaken. Cultural and linguistic interpretation is provided for immigrant clients utilitizing existing services. Liaison, education and development is provided to community groups, non-government organizations and other government services to assist them to better meet the needs of their immigrant clients.

Volunteer Program

This program was developed to supplement the services of the Branch, and to promote immigrant understanding and participation in volunteer programs for skill development and employment purposes. In 1985-86 this program focussed on the development of a volunteer component to assist and support the activities of the Access Service.

Immigration Levels

There has been a change in the composition of immigration to Canada and Manitoba over the last decade. What was predominantly a movement from Europe since the Second World War has now become predominantly a movement from Third World countries, mainly South East Asia.

The Manitoba and Canada immigration levels of the last three years are down slightly from longer term averages. Canada has received an average of 142,562 immigrants annually from 1972 to 1982; Manitoba has received an average of 5,768, constituting an average of 4.0% of the Canadian intake. The somewhat lower intakes for 1983, 1984 and 1985 (81,157, 88,199 and 84,253 for Canada for those years respectively; 3,978, 3,903 and 3,343 for Manitoba) is partially a reflection of high unemployment across the country in recent years.

The majority of the Manitoba movement is made up of family class and refugee arrivals, rather than labour market selected immigrants destined to prearranged employment. In 1985, 73.7% of immigrants were either family class or refugees, compared with 70.5% in 1984. In 1985, 16.6% were selected for labour market criteria and 9.7% were retired, self-employed or entrepreneurs. This compares with 18.9% and 10.6% in these categories in 1984, respectively. The low 1983-1985 figures for labour market selected immigration reflects a federally-imposed freeze on independent immigration without prearranged employment during that period. Pre-1983 figures show a higher level of labour market selected immigration of around 25% to 30% of the total Manitoba movement.

International Immigration to Manitoba

Immigration by Class 1984 - 1985

# CLASS (%)	1984	1985*
Family Class	1,720 (44.1)	1,372 (41.0)
Designated Class and Convention Refugees	1,030 (26.4)	1,092 (32.7)
Independent Class:		
Assisted Relatives	376 (9.6)	240 (7.2)
Retired	44 (1.1)	41 (1.2)
Entrepreneurs	157 (4.0)	202 (6.0)
Self-Employed	216 (5.5)	84 (2.5)
Other Independent	360 (9.2)	312 (9.3)
TOTAL	3,903	3,343

*1985 data is preliminary

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission: Landed and non-landed immigration data systems.

Since 1979 to 1981 — peak years of the Southeast Asia refugee movement — immigration to Manitoba has been largely from Pacific rim countries, predominantly the Phillipines, Vietnam and Hong Kong. The Phillipines have for a decade or more been a significant source country, making up about 20% of Manitoba's intake in 1982 and 1983, decreasing to 12.3% in 1984 and 10.3% in 1985. This decrease is offset by a growth in the Vietnamese component from 7.6% in 1982 to 18.2% in 1985. A lessening of family reunification from the Phillipines and a growth of this class from Vietnam appears to account for these changes.

Each year the federal minister of immigration announces ranges for immigration levels to Canada. In 1985, the federal minister announced the levels for 1986. These levels as they are expected to affect Manitoba are compared below with the 1985 figures:

	1985 (Preliminary)	1986 (Based on Projection)
Family Class	1,372	1,890
Refugee/Designated Class	1,092	1,380 - 1,863
Independents	879	1,840 - 2,162
TOTAL	3,343	5,110 - 5,915

Employment Training and Intergovernmental Relations Branch

The Employment Training and Intergovernmental Relations branch consists of Labour Market Programs, Selkirk Training Plant, Intergovernmental Relations Office, New Careers program, Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Centre and the Limestone Office. Its major focus is:

— To deliver services and conduct such activities as will result in employment and job-related skill development for residents of all parts of Manitoba;

— To maximize the participation of Manitobans particularly the employment disadvantaged, in current economic activity through innovative training, job creation and labour market adjustment initiatives; and

— To negotiate with the federal government to achieve a co-ordinated federal/ provincial response to employment issues.

Labour Market Programs Unit

The Labour Market Programs Unit is responsible for the development and administration of three major programs and service areas:

— Manitoba Community Assets Program,
— Selkirk Training Plant, and
— Labour Market Adjustment.

The development and administration of these programs and services occur within the context of two general unit objectives:

— To develop and deliver training and employment programs and services beneficial to Manitobans; and

— To assist Manitobans to participate effectively in the labour force.

Manitoba Community Assets Program

In the 1985/86 reporting period, the Labour Market Programs Unit maintained responsibility for the development, implementation and administration of the Manitoba Community Assets Program, a Manitoba Jobs Fund initiative. The Program was designed to encourage community organizations, municipalities and local government districts to undertake capital projects which offered immediate employment opportunities and resulted in long-term benefit to communities in terms of improved services and facilities.

Community organizations were encouraged to develop projects involving construction, renovation or expansion to recreation, library and museum facilities, facilities for the elderly or disabled, and cultural, tourist or other facilities with access to the general public and of benefit to the community at large. Municipal and Local Government District sponsors were encouraged to develop projects primarily involving construction, expansion or repair of bridges utilized in public thoroughfares or firehalls.

The Program was available in communities in southern Manitoba and to those northern urban centres not eligible for participation in the Northern Community Assets Program. In terms of employment generation, projects were required to employ Manitoba residents with preference given to local residents.

The Program required cost-sharing of projects with the project sponsor. Normally, the Manitoba Community Assets Program contributed up to 50% of direct costs of the project to a maximum of $75,000. The remaining costs of the project were met by the sponsor from other non-provincial funding sources.

Applications for the program were received until the end of July, 1985. Approved projects were to be carried out over varying periods of time between September 1985 and June 1986.

A total of 504 applications were received of which 284 were approved. It is anticipated that these projects will generate 2,980 jobs creating 14,937 weeks of work.

The 284 project approvals represent a range of sponsor and project categories:

Arts & Cultural Groups	30
Churches	30
Day Care Centres	21
Native Groups	10
Recreation Organizations	111
Social Service Organizations	33
Other Community Organizations	13
Municipalities	36
TOTAL	284

The $8 million allocated to the program in fiscal year 1985/86 levered approximately $19.2 million in sponsor contributions required to meet total project costs.

The Selkirk Training Plant

The Selkirk Training Plant operates under two primary objectives:

— To develop marketable job skills among unemployed individuals with a view to enabling their entry into the work force; and

— To provide a wide variety of required wood and metal products for provincial departments, government agencies and non-profit organizations.

In order to achieve these objectives, the Plant provides a combination of classroom and practical workplace training aimed at improving general work practices and specific occupational skills.

The Plant's program provides for a 26-week training course divided into three phases:

Phase 1: (6 weeks) Classroom instruction in such areas as basic mathematics, communications and trades introduction.

Phase 2: (10 weeks) Practical training divided between the production floor and the demonstration room. Each trainee must complete eight practical projects.

Phase 3: (10 weeks) Production training and up to two weeks' work experience with a prospective employer. A total of 40 hours may be utilized by the trainee for job interviews and other job search activities (in 1985, 440 employer contacts were made by trainees).

The Program is directed at employment disadvantaged individuals. The training and experience provided is directed towards improvement of work habits and job skills to enable individuals with poor work history, limited education levels or other social adjustment

problems to improve their prospects of obtaining and retaining permanent gainful employment.

A positive program of locating employment for graduating trainees is undertaken by Plant staff. Prospective employers are contacted, the program is explained, two-week practical attachments are arranged and, where trainees are employed, follow-up counselling is provided as needed.

To permit trainees to advance at their own pace during Phase 1 of the Program, individualized instruction packages have been developed on basic production training fundamentals and on such safety topics as eye protection, heavy lifting techniques and fire safety.

A policy of leave-of-absence for drug and alcohol treatment enables trainees to take time to deal with these problems before moving on to the next phase of training.

Statistical Summary —
January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986

Trainees enrolled as of January 1, 1985	— 28
Trainees accepted during period	— 122
Trainees withdrew or dismissed	— 52
Trainees graduated	— 76
Graduates direct to employment	— 39
Trainees enrolled as of March 31, 1986	— 23

The estimated market value of items produced in reporting period was in the order of $900,000. The most significant addition to the product line were computer terminal and printer tables. While items for Manitoba Parks make up a large part of the Plant's production, a trend is developing towards more intricate items such as office furniture and applicances for the physically disabled.

Labour Market Adjustment

This Unit is involved in helping to address workplace adjustment problems which arose as a result of major layoffs, plant closures and technological change.

Activities in this area in 1985-86 included:

— Participation in workplace adjustment committees composed of management, labour and federal government representatives. These committees were struck to deal with particular situations such as the identification of alternative employment opportunities.

— Participation on the Provincial Inter-Departmental Labour Adjustment Working Group chaired by Manitoba Labour.

— Development and administration of the provincial financial assistance provisions of the Sherritt Gordon Mobility Incentive Agreement. This also involved the processing of claims for exploratory and relocation assistance provided to workers about to be laid off as a result of the Fox Lake Mine closure. Claims are paid out of the Mining Communities Reserve Fund.

Intergovernmental Relations

During 1985-86, the Training Agreement Administration branch was reorganized and reconstituted as the Intergovernmental Relations unit. The purpose of this reorganization was twofold: to consolidate the department's federal and interprovincial activities, and to broaden the department's mandate to deal with new federal initiatives, in particular, the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

The Intergovernmental Relations unit has the following objectives:

— To facilitate and coordinate an exchange of information relevant to new job creation thrusts initiated jointly or independently by federal or provincial governments;

— To provide a focal point for liaison and input of a provincial perspective into federal employment development programming;

— To explore and develop potential or complementary employment development thrusts utilizing federal and provincial funding; and

— To negotiate training purchase levels by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) in keeping with provincial training priorities and strategies and maximizing the flow of federal funds to the province through allocations under the National Training Act.

The traditional duties of the unit arise from obligations under the National Training Act Agreement which was in effect for the period September 1, 1982 to March 31, 1985, and was extended for one year to March 31, 1986. They are:

— To ensure that training services provided under the Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement are directed to meet jointly identified priority labour market needs and training requirements of the Province;

— To co-ordinate and improve the efficiency of federal and provincial occupational training programs to better meet current and future labour market needs; and

— To ensure that the terms and conditions of the Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement are carried out and to support the Canada-Manitoba Labour

Market Needs Committee in performing its responsibilities established under the Agreement.

In discharging its responsibilities under the Canada-Manitoba Training Agreement, Intergovernmental Relations provides Secretariat support to the Labour Market Needs Committee. Established by the Training Agreement, this Committee is a formal consultative and co-ordinating mechanism which has as its purpose the assessment of the requirements of the labour market for skilled workers and the development of the means to meet such needs as well as the general administration of the Agreement. Through its participation on the Labour Market Needs Committee, Intergovernmental Relations maintains a focus on federal-provincial liaison in the areas of employment and training. To this end it is responsible for provincially chairing both the Training and Related Programs Sub-Committees of the Labour Market Needs Committee. A primary function involves negotiating the levels and types of training to be purchased by the federal government under the terms of the National Training Act.

In addition to its responsibilities for administering institutional training purchased under the Training Agreement, the Intergovernmental Relations unit provides a system of liaison with Employment and Immigration Canada to share information on federal and provincial job creation programs. The objective of such information exchanges is the identification of gaps in program coverage and the avoidance of overlap among programs. Since the inception of the Canadian Jobs Strategy the unit has taken on special monitoring responsibilities and the task of co-ordinating the provincial review of training plans submitted under the Strategy.

New Careers Program

The New Careers program is an alternative adult post-secondary education and training program that offers meaningful career opportunities for disadvantaged individuals living throughout the province who continue to experience major structural barriers to higher education and employment. Through a combination of on-the-job training and classroom instruction, trainees acquire the necessary skills to equip them for jobs in the provincial Civil Service, publicly funded agencies and the private sector.

Potential participating employers are generally selected based upon their suitability as training placements and their ability to hire the graduates on completion of their training. Training activities are organized, designed and delivered, in consultation with the participating employers, to ensure that all graduates are competently trained to meet the job entry qualifications required to secure and maintain long-term employment. Most training programs are two years in duration. Approximately ninety percent (90%) of all recent graduates were offered full time employment.

With the announcement of major new hydro development in Manitoba, New Careers, under the direction of the Limestone Training and Employment Agency, participated in the delivery of community-based training programs in an effort to better prepare northern residents for jobs at the Limestone Generating Station construction site. Training programs were offered in Norway House, Nelson House, Cross Lake, Split Lake and Gillam.

The continuous progress being made by Indian people towards self-government, the trend towards more culturally sensitive human services, and a general increase in affirmative action initiatives has placed greater expectations on New Careers to meet the demand for more and more competently trained native people. Over 80% of the program's trainees are of native ancestry.

Since the last annual report, New Careers has been recognized as equivalent to a Manitoba Community College and thus accredited by the Post-Secondary Adult and Continuing Education Division of Manitoba Education. All graduates of the Program are now granted joint New Careers and Department of Education certification, or a Community College certificate where similar programs exist. This accreditation has enhanced the credibility of graduates' credentials in the workplace.

New Careers Training Activities

January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986

Major Training Activities Completed		Number of Trainees
Project — Sponsor		
1. Residence Counsellors - Frontier School Division		15
2. Budget/Financial Analysts - All Chiefs' Budget Committee		13
3. School Counsellors - Frontier School Division		14
4. Community Resource Workers - Friendship Centres		11
5. Native Trainers		13
6. Chemical Dependency Workers - N.A.C.M./Sagkeeng		14
7. Child & Family Service Workers - Province		8
8. Writer/Broadcaster - C.B.C., N.C. Inc.		2
9. Museum Technician - Museum of Man and Nature		1
10. Carpentry Apprenticeship - Level 1		
Norway House		13
Cross Lake		10
11. Clerks - Civil Service Commission		2
12. Limestone Community Based Training - Northern Remote Communities		
Carpentry	15	
Heavy Equipment Operators	12	
Truck Drivers	19	
Bus Drivers	9	
Hydro Linemen	16	71
		187

Stevenson Aviation Technical Training Centre

The Stevenson Centre delivers the Aircraft Mechanic Apprenticeship Program as well as a range of aircraft and specific endorsements and equipment familiarization courses to employees in the maintenance and transportation sectors of the aviation industry. The Centre responds, within the limit of its resources, to requests from industries or companies requiring technical training.

Major Training Activities Completed in 1985-86	Number of Trainees
1. Aircraft Mechanic Apprenticeships	
Level 1	9
Level 2	11
2. Aircraft Endorsements	44

Training Activity Underway at the End of the Reporting Year	Number of Trainees
1. Aircraft Mechanic Apprenticeship	
Level 1	12
Level 2	9
Level 3	11
2. Aircraft Endorsements	38

Regional Employment Services Branch

The Regional Employment Services branch consists of Southern Employment Resources, Northern Employment Support Services and the Human Resources Opportunity Program.

The branch's objectives are:

— To provide an effective administration and delivery base in rural and northern Manitoba for job creation initiatives; and

— To develop and deliver employment programs focused on specific target groups, particularly those which are experiencing economic, social or geographic barriers to education and employment.

Southern Employment Resources

Manitoba's six Southern Employment Resources offices assist in the development, delivery and administration of training and employment initiatives of the Employment Services Division. Located at Brandon, Winkler, Steinbach, Teulon, Killarney and Dauphin, regional staff assist businesses and community organizations in the development of their staffing potentials. Training needs are identified and training plans drawn up by regional Training Analysts working in the Southern Employment Resources regions.

The objectives of this unit include:

— To assist in the design, implementation and evaluation of employment and training programs targetted to residents of rural Manitoba;

— To provide an effective administration and delivery base in all southern regions of the province for job creation and employment training initiatives as well as other departmental programming;

— To co-ordinate informational and program initiatives of the Department's Employment Services Division at a regional level; and

— To facilitate the participation of rural employers and community non-profit groups in programs offered by Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security, the Manitoba Jobs Fund and other government departments.

In 1985-86, each regional Southern Employment Resources office was actively involved in the administration and delivery of the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program, Manitoba Careerstart '85 and Manitoba Community Assets Program assessments and contractual negotiations. Southern Employment Resources also assisted in the development and administration of the Manitoba Youth Job Centre Program in 40 rural centres in Southern Manitoba and provided support and assistance to three International Youth Year Animators who worked out of the Southern Employment Resources offices.

In addition to the informational role provided for initiatives such as the Limestone project, Employment Standards, the Careers Symposium, Apprenticeship and federal employment programs, regional staff provide information to the staff of the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission to assist them in their assessment of Canadian Jobs Strategy applications. They also participated in a joint consultative process with federal government staff to assess applications to federal and provincial summer employment programs.

Southern Employment Resources ensures rural residents a quick and easy access to all information and resources concerning provincial employment and training initiatives. As a result, employment and training opportunities for residents in rural Manitoba are greatly improved.

Northern Employment Support Services

Operating out of five Regional Offices at Thompson, Leaf Rapids, Churchill, The Pas, and Winnipeg (Lake Winnipeg Region), the Northern Employment Support Services unit (NESS) extends services to northern Manitoba, offering job creation, employment assistance, relocation support and youth employment training identification. These services are administered by the Province and are cost-shared by the governments of Canada and Manitoba under the Northern Development Agreement.

Employment counsellors co-operate with employers in assisting workers, most of whom have families, to relocate from their home communities to centres offering employment or training leading to employment.

Between January 1, 1985 and March 31, 1986 NESS field workers and managers co-ordinated and participated in the registration of 5,767 northern residents in 64 communities who were interested in Limestone-related employment and training, and in addition provided extensive field assistance to the Limestone Training and Employment Agency in the recruitment of trainees for the provincially-operated Pipe Lake and Lynn Lake training facilities.

Since completion of the Limestone registration process, Northern Employment Support Services has added five additional field workers to meet increased field work loads generated by hydro development. This staff, along with regular NESS staff, has been providing employment counselling, relocation and travel assistance, and Limestone recruiting assistance to the five Canada Employment Centers serving northern Manitoba.

Additionally, NESS has now opened an office located at the Limestone Hydro Construction camp. This office is staffed by a supervisor, two employment counsellors and a secretary with a mandate to deliver employment support services to Limestone workers, including graduates of the Limestone Training and Employment Agency training programs with the goal of improving retention rates through personal and employment counselling.

Regional field staff act in support of this thrust by providing a communications link between workers at the Limestone site, the NESS site office staff and families remaining at home in northern communities.

The regionally-based field staff also provide counselling and referral assistance to the families of workers and serve as a link between other northern agencies networking to provide services to northerners.

NESS staff have also developed and are maintaining a Limestone Registration Inventory System which is being utilized by the Limestone Training and Employment Agency as well as NESS to assist in identifying potential workers and trainees.

Also, during 1985-86 assistance was provided in moving fifteen Brandon University Northern Training and Education Program (BUNTEP) students to BUNTEP training centres. Support provided to these individuals and their families included assistance with transportation, housing, schooling, health and recreational activities, and ongoing counselling during the transition from more remote to urban environments.

Employment counsellors also administer regional employment thrusts initiated through the Manitoba Jobs Fund, various government departments and within Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security. For example, during 1985-86, NESS delivered the following provincially funded job creation programs in that area of Manitoba defined as the Northern Affairs District and on Indian Reserves therein: Careerstart '85, the Manitoba Community Assets Program (MCAP), Northern Affairs' Northern Community Assets Program (NCAP), the Manitoba Jobs and Training Program (MJTP) and Northern Youth Corps (NYC). These initiatives created a total of 2,053 new jobs during the reporting period.

During the summer of 1985, Northern Employment Support Services administered the Northern Youth Corps Program which provided grants to northern communities to employ local young people on community improvement projects. This program is cost-shared between the governments of Canada and Manitoba under the Northern Development Agreement. In 1985, the Northern Youth Corps provided summer employment for a total of 463 workers and supervisors.

For the period January 1985 to March 1986, employment counsellors referred 855 individuals to employment, training and related programs. Of those referred 460 were placed. A total of 23,236 community, employer, client and other agency contacts were made, reflecting a very considerable increase in volume over last year due largely to increased activity generated by new hydro- electric development in the North.

Human Resources Opportunity Program

The Human Resources Opportunity Program is intended to assist those individuals who experience continued difficulty in finding and maintaining employment to re-enter the workforce. Specific attention is given to persons receiving, or likely to receive, social assistance. It is believed that, given appropriate opportunities, disadvantaged persons will not choose to be dependent on public assistance. The Program is therefore preventive and remedial.

Program clients must demonstrate a need for special help in finding employment and be willing to pursue technical or vocational courses leading to employment or to acquire the social skills needed to sustain them in training and employment.

Number of Jobs Created by Program in NESS Regions

	Careerstart	MCAP	NCAP	MJTP	NYC
The Pas	218	60	219	83	126
Lake Winnipeg	78	—	183	48	119
Churchill	41	4	46	23	31
Leaf Rapids	77	7	47	28	69
Thompson	150	30	151	97	118
	564	101	646	279	463

TOTAL: 2,053

The Program draws on the resources of other provincial, federal and municipal departments and the private sector to provide financial and technical assistance. Training programs at community colleges, private trade schools and in industry are used extensively. Work experience placement in regular work settings is a major component of programming. Financial resources provided directly are used to bridge gaps in existing services or to provide services not available through other means.

Human Resources Opportunity Centres operate within the Human Resources Opportunity Program and provide for those persons who require a more intensive, hands-on approach to counselling and job training.

The Centres provide a combination of job training and work experience which is received through involvement in on-site work bases and community work placements in hospitals, nursing homes, day care centres, private businesses and other regular employment settings. Centres also play an important role in helping participants improve their self-confidence through counselling and life skills training which familiarize them with budgeting, basic banking, problem-solving, communicating, diet and personal hygiene. Participants are also expcsed to a range of careers and job search information.

The Province has seven Centres located in Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Gimli, The Pas and Beausejour. Centres work closely with other provincial government departments including Manitoba Natural Resources, for which they set up work crews as part of the Dutch Elm Disease Control Program.

During the period January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986, centres provided service to 1,905 persons. Of these, 383 remained in centres at year end. Of the 1,296 who left after the assessment period, 720 were placed in employment or in training programs elsewhere. Another 238 completed the program and were considered job ready. Of these, a number found work within a short period of time. A number of persons were referred to other agencies or services for specialized help.

Centres also delivered other programs, including:

— a summer student program for school drop-outs;
— a driver education program;
— a mother's allowance group pre-employment program; and
— a job club which helps participants develop job search skills and participate in carrying out a job search.

A major new initiative was developed to be undertaken by the Program early in the new fiscal year. The Single Parent Job Access Program will provide a comprehensive range of programming and supports that will assist single parents in receipt of social assistance to re-enter the labour force. Programming components will include:

— intake, assessment and counselling;
— pre-employment preparation group programs;
— work experience;
— formal accredited training;
— combined on-site and off-site training; and
— a support fund from which training or work related costs, including child care, can be provided for as required.

The Single Parent Job Access Program will be jointly funded between the Province and the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

Human Resources Opportunity Program: Program Caseload

Movement by Category of Services - January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986

Caseload Category	Number of Cases Jan. 1/86	Intake	Reclass In	Reclass Out	Outgo	Number of Cases Mar. 31/86
Employment Services	55	29	228	167	96	48
Vocational Counselling	395	1,413	509	1,322	610	384
Vocational Training	184	33	370	198	167	223
Work Assessment	2	4	27	23	5	5
Work Training	38	33	138	124	33	52
Human Resources Centres	210	67	663	628	73	241
Special Projects Employment Services	24	6	96	78	21	27
Follow-Up Counselling	129	8	672	163	470	175
Total	1,037	1,593	2,703	2,703	1,475	1,155
Pending						
Incidental Services*			1,697			

*Incidental Services — Singular Counsellor Involvement with an individual to provide referral service, information, etc.

Human Resources Opportunity Program: Applications

(New and Re-Opened Cases Only) By Source of Referral and Region

January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986

Regional Office	Source of Referral	Economic Security	Personal Service	Municipal	Human External Agencies	Resources Centres	Self	Total Applications
Central		39	7	31	26	5	29	137
Eastman		29	8	7	20	0	56	120
Interlake		57	6	6	27	0	113	209
Parkland		28	4	18	9	0	146	205
Westman		84	4	20	80	4	155	347
Winnipeg		469	0	1	2	19	26	517
TOTAL		706	29	83	164	28	525	1,535

Human Resources Opportunity Program: Job Placement by Region

January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986

Region	Method of Placement							
	Social Allowance							
	Mother's Allowance		Other Social Allowance		Non-Social Allowance		Total	
	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self	By H.R.O.P. Staff	Self
Central	3	22	0	16	4	51	7	89
Eastman	2	13	3	8	20	38	25	59
Interlake	11	7	2	5	40	23	53	35
Parkland	3	1	11	2	46	14	60	17
Westman	30	0	43	0	110	0	183	0
Winnipeg	106	48	1	1	2	2	109	51
TOTAL	155	91	60	32	222	128	437	251

Human Resources Opportunity Centres

January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986

CENTRES	In Centres at January 1/85	Intake During Jan. 1/85 to Mar. 31/86	Total Clients Served During 15 Month Period	Number That Left Before Completing Their Training			Completed Program (were considered job ready upon completion/a significant number attained employment within a few weeks)	Clients who completed the Program and were placed in employment or further training	Clients in Program at March 31, 1986
				During Assessment (1st month)	During Rest of Program (withdrew or suspended)	Referred to Other Programs which could more appropriately meet their needs			
Winnipeg Human Resources Opportunity Centre	108	401	509	71	82	23	52	183	98
Westbran Human Resources Opportunity Centre	84	378	462	42	55	8	66	189	102
Central Human Resources Opportunity Centre	35	145	180	23	28	15	12	54	48
Parklands Human Resources Opportunity Centre	29	117	146	13	28	1	8	67	29
Interlake Human Resources Opportunity Centre	39	218	257	28	47	0	45	103	34
The Pas Human Resources Opportunity Centre	24	154	178	42	28	4	14	56	34
Eastman Human Resources Opportunity Centre	27	146	173	7	19	0	41	68	38
TOTAL	346	1,559	1,905	226	287	51	238	720	383

Within the above totals the following Special Programming was carried out (a number of these participants were also involved in on-site programming, as well as, Special Programs):

Community Work Experience	674
C.O.P.E. (Mother's Allowance Pre-Employment Program)	67
Summer Student Program	188
Driver Education Program	19
Job Club	101

The Limestone Hydro Development Project

Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security was actively involved in a number of important areas pertaining to the Limestone Hydro Project. These activities included:

— Developing and implementing the Canada-Manitoba Limestone Project Employment and Training Agreement;

— Coordinating community-based employment support services and Limestone Site counselling services; and

— Developing and implementing a joint registration process to identify the availability of northerners interested in Limestone training and employment opportunities.

The Department's efforts were in support of the Government's commitment to ensure that native northerners receive maximum benefits from the training and employment opportunities of the Limestone Project.

The Canada-Manitoba Limestone Agreement

On September 19, 1985 Ministers from Manitoba and Canada signed the Canada- Manitoba Limestone Project Employment and Training Agreement.

The Limestone Agreement is a four-party endeavour involving the federal departments of Employment and Immigration and Indian and Northern Development along with the provincial departments of Employment Services and Economic Security and Energy and Mines. The agreement delineates interests and responsibilities of the federal government and the provincial government in addressing employment and training needs and expectations arising as a result of the Limestone hydro project through:

(i) A cooperative approach to the development and delivery of programs and services; and

(ii) Articulation of federal and provincial cost-sharing commitments to ensure adequate funding for occupational training preparatory to Limestone employment opportunities.

The agreement covers the full duration of the Limestone hydro project from April 1, 1985 through to March 31, 1992. The Limestone agreement commits the federal government to a maximum contribution of $18 million for the training of northerners. The provincial commitment is for a maximum of $12 million. Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security's ongoing role is to ensure that the terms and conditions of the agreement are carried out.

Employment Support Services

The Northern Employment Support Services Unit (NESS) of the department was involved in providing employment support services at the community level and counselling services at the Limestone Site.

Community-based employment support services provided by NESS were directed at both the northern worker and his/her family. Typically these services included:

— Assisting workers prepare for employment at Limestone;

— Preparing the worker and the family for possible problems or difficulties that may result from separation; and

— Referral to other agencies when specialized help or assistance was required.

In late 1985, Employment Services and Economic Security established a counselling centre for workers at the Limestone Site. The services of the counselling centre included:

— Individual and group counselling;
— Information dissemination;
— Referral to specialized help agencies;
— Crisis intervention; and
— Link between the site and worker's home community.

The major objective of the counselling service was to reduce attrition among employees by taking proactive measures to assist workers in dealing with problems or situations directly affecting work performance and retention.

Registration and Referral

In order to ensure that all northerners interested in Limestone employment and training opportunities were registered, Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security initiated a joint registration process with Employment and Immigration Canada in early 1985. To date almost 6,000 northerners have been registered through this joint venture.

In 1985, the Department's Northern Employment Support Services unit (NESS) assisted both Employment and Immigration Canada and the Limestone Training and Employment Agency with their referral/selection mandates. NESS assisted Canada Employment Centers in the referral process by:

— Registering northerners interested in Limestone employment;
— Tracking and locating potential referrals;
— Recommending qualified northerners to job vacancies; and

— Providing travel support, work clothing and basic tools to individuals who did not have sufficient means and required these items in order to work at Limestone.

NESS assisted the Limestone Training and Employment Agency in their selection of trainees from setting up meetings with community leaders and representatives to actual participation in trainee selection interviews. NESS also assisted the LTEA in identifying potential trainee candidates and locating individuals considered for training.

Economic Security Division

Roxy Freedman - Assistant Deputy Minister

The Economic Security Division is responsible for four major income transfer programs: Social Allowances, Child Related Income Support Program, Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners and Municipal Assistance. These programs are designed to assist Manitobans in need by providing basic assistance or income supplements.

Social Allowances

The Social Allowances Program, operating under the authority of *The Social Allowances Act*, is the largest of the Economic Security Programs in terms of both caseload and expenditures. Together with the Municipal Assistance Program, the Social Allowances Program functions to ensure that no Manitobans lack those goods and services essential to their health and well-being. Field staff located in 14 district offices throughout the province assess eligibility, provide assistance and monitor cases. A central office provides policy and operational direction and ensures consistent policy application and program control through internal auditing procedures.

Assistance is provided to persons in need who are eligible for benefits under *The Social Allowances Act*, including sole-support mothers, persons with physical or mental disabilities, aged persons, students, children whose parents are dead or unable to support them, persons with dependents in need of special care, and unemployed employable persons in areas of the province where municipal assistance is not available. Eligibility may also be granted under special case consideration at the discretion of the Minister. Persons in need who do not qualify for social allowances may apply to their local municipality for assistance.

Further eligibility for social allowances and the amount of benefit received are determined by a "needs" test in which the total amount of a person's financial resources is compared to the total costs of his or her basic necessities as defined in *The Social Allowances Act* and Regulations. Certain items and income are not included in the calculation of financial resources. Exempted assets include liquid assets up to $400 per person to a maximum of $2000 per family, equity in the home in which the person lives, essential personal property, and a life insurance policy with a cash surrender value of up to $2000. Elderly persons are permitted to retain a funeral plan valued up to $1000 if the plan is purchased at least one year prior to their application for social allowances. Essential farm or business equipment, a basic stock herd and seed for next year's crop are also considered allowable assets.

All earned or unearned income is expected to be totally available for a recipient's maintenance, subject to the exemptions provided in the Social Allowances Regulations. Exempted unearned income sources include family allowances, tax credits, small gifts, small donations to persons who require special care, and foster home payments for children. With respect to earned income, recipients who are eligible for the Work Incentive Program are allowed exemptions which represent the greater of $50 per month, 70¢ per hour worked, or 30 per cent of gross monthly earnings. Those who are not eligible for the Work Incentive Program (i.e., newly enrolled, self-employed, Students and Special Dependent Care cases) are allowed earnings exemptions of up to $50 per month. Allowances are also made for necessary work expenses and most compulsory payroll deductions. The remainder of the earned income is applied to the recipient's budget, thereby reducing the amount of social allowances granted.

Benefits are paid monthly and represent the amount by which the cost of a family's basic necessities (food, clothing, personal needs, and household supplies), shelter, fuel and utilities exceed its financial resources. Additional assistance is available for special needs. Under a component of the program referred to as Social Allowances Health Services, recipients are also provided with necessary drug, dental and optical supplies and services.

The rates for basic necessities and room and board are established in the Social Allowances Regulations and reviewed periodically to ensure that they are current with actual costs. In recent years, the rates have been increased annually on the first of January in consideration of inflationary increases in the cost of basic necessities over the previous year; the latest rate increase was introduced on January 1, 1986. Fuel, utilities and special needs are paid at actual cost while shelter costs are approved within administrative guidelines which are also reviewed periodically.

The Social Allowances caseload continued to increase during 1985-86 although at a lesser rate than in the previous year; the increases were in the Mothers Allowance, Disabled, Students and General Assistance categories. During 1985-86, seven per cent of the social allowances caseload made use of the work incentive provisions offered under the Work Incentive Program, which was an increase over the participation rate in the previous year. A major change was introduced to the Social Allowances Program during 1985-86 when *The Social Allowances Act* was amended to extend eligibility to sole-support fathers effective June 1, 1985.

Economic Security Division: Financial Assistance Expenditures by Program

1983-84 to 1985-86
($000)

PROGRAM	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Social Allowances	$ 96,202.9	$106,881.2	$118,265.7
Social Allowances Health Services	6,882.7	7,656.2	8,408.1
Municipal Assistance*	32,075.9	38,427.2	41,073.1
Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners	3,183.7	3,148.2	2,947.5
Child Related Income Support Program	6,684.4	6,113.6	5,720.4
TOTAL	$145,029.6	$162,226.4	$176,414.8

*Gross Municipal Assistance Expenditures (Municipal and Provincial shares)

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Monthly Caseload by District Office and Category of Assistance
1985-86

District Office	Children	Mothers Allowance	Fathers* Allowance	Aged	Disabled	Special Dependent Care	Students	General Assistance	Special Cases	Total
Beausejour	4	197	4	49	462	—	22	112	1	851
Brandon	48	715	10	149	1,175	—	53	59	1	2,210
Dauphin	13	183	3	101	340	—	26	96	—	762
Flin Flon	8	143	1	29	77	—	12	141	—	411
Morden	8	128	3	109	410	—	8	—	—	666
Portage	15	200	2	88	968	—	13	95	—	1,381
Selkirk	16	312	4	97	652	—	32	86	1	1,200
Swan River	4	172	1	21	214	—	16	190	—	618
The Pas	2	172	4	23	140	—	29	291	—	661
Thompson	28	441	6	15	153	—	37	394	—	1,074
Winnipeg Central	81	1,219	22	84	1,467	7	—	—	—	2,880
Winnipeg North	145	1,634	33	151	1,309	—	—	—	1**	3,273
Winnipeg South/ West	110	2,433	58	305	2,874	3	—	—	1	5,784
Student Social Allowances	—	326	3	—	37	—	528	—	—	894
TOTAL	482	8,275	154	1,221	10,278	10	776	1,464	5	22,665

* The Fathers Allowance category was introduced on June 1, 1985.
** Actual Average less than 1

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Average Monthly Caseload by Category
1983-84 to 1985-86

CATEGORY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Children	499	469	482
Mothers Allowance	7,422	8,026	8,275
Fathers Allowance*	—	—	154
Aged	1,456	1,332	1,221
Disabled	9,648	10,068	10,278
Special Dependent Care	10	10	10
Students	743	805	776
General Assistance	1,339	1,412	1,464
Special Cases	9	6	5
TOTAL	21,126	22,128	22,665

*The Fathers Allowance category was introduced on June 1, 1985.

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Expenditures by Category: 1983-84 to 1985-86

CATEGORY	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Children	$ 973.9	$ 1,064.0	$ 947.3
Mothers Allowance	48,740.8	54,969.7	60,160.0
Fathers Allowance*	—	—	975.5
Aged	1,256.4	1,311.6	1,293.1
Disabled	38,028.2	42,044.3	45,889.3
Special Dependent Care	5.7	6.7	10.1
Students	1,938.9	1,978.8	2,409.0
General Assistance	4,506.0	4,868.1	5,435.3
Special Cases	269.5	293.8	343.5
Other**	483.5	344.2	802.6
TOTAL	$96,202.9	$106,881.2	$118,265.7

*The Fathers Allowance category was introduced on June 1, 1985.

**Other Expenditures Such as Home Care, Blind Persons Allowance and Disabled Persons Allowance.

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Caseload by Month: 1983-84 to 1985-86

MONTH	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
April	21,108	21,864	22,741
May	21,118	21,974	22,601
June	20,915	21,729	22,073
July	20,512	21,292	22,147
August	20,597	21,675	22,451
September	20,972	22,067	22,648
October	21,043	22,194	22,881
November	21,172	22,320	22,845
December	21,182	22,375	22,738
January	21,415	22,569	22,932
February	21,730	22,707	22,913
March	21,742	22,765	23,007
AVERAGE	21,126	22,128	22,665

Social Allowances: Provincial Financial Assistance

Expenditures* by Month: 1983-84 to 1985-86

MONTH	1983-84**	1984-85**	1985-86
April	$ 5,682.7	$ 5,742.7	$ 7,011.5
May	7,507.8	8,815.2	11,056.0
June	7,956.7	9,248.9	9,347.4
July	8,118.7	8,391.0	8,969.7
August	7,358.5	8,608.9	8,053.1
September	7,339.3	7,730.8	10,871.5
October	7,941.1	8,793.4	9,869.5
November	7,829.5	9,910.3	8,493.0
December	7,706.1	7,973.5	10,119.7
January	9,176.5	9,988.3	11,291.9
February	8,201.7	9,912.3	9,847.3
March	11,384.3	11,765.9	13,335.1
TOTAL	$96,202.9	$106,881.2	$118,265.7

*Includes expenditures for Home Care, Blind Persons Allowance and Disabled Persons Allowance.

**Revised from the 1984 Annual Report.

Social Allowances: Work Incentive

Average Monthly Caseload by District Office and Category of Assistance 1985-86

District Office	Mothers Allowance	Fathers Allowance*	Aged	Disabled	General Assistance	Total
Beausejour	21	—	—	7	3	31
Brandon	154	1	—	64	1	220
Dauphin	24	—	—	10	4	38
Flin Flon	17	—	—	3	4	24
Morden	26	—	1	134	—	161
Portage	25	—	—	117	8	150
Selkirk	40	—	—	10	1**	51
Swan River	6	—	—	9	4	19
The Pas	8	—	—	1	9	18
Thompson	33	—	—	1	9	43
Winnipeg Central	126	2	1	38	—	167
Winnipeg North	111	—	—	75	—	186
Winnipeg South/West	270	1	—	151	—	422
Student Social Allowances	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	861	4	2	620	43	1,530

*The Fathers Allowances category was introduced on June 1, 1985.

**Actual average less than 1

Social Allowances: Work Incentive

Caseload Movement by Category of Assistance — 1985-86

Category of Assistance	# of Cases April 1, 1985	Intake	Outgo	# of Cases March 31, 1986	Category Intake as a % of Total Intake
Mothers Allowance	781	1,077	993	865	59.2%
Fathers Allowance*	—	19	12	7	1.1
Aged	1	2	—	3	.1
Disabled	584	622	539	667	34.2
General Assistance	54	99	111	42	5.4
TOTAL	1,420	1,819	1,655	1,584	100.0%

*The Fathers Allowance category was introduced on June 1, 1985.

Social Allowances Health Services:

Expenditures and Caseload — 1983-84 to 1985-86

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Expenditures ($000)			
Dental	$2,052.1	$2,289.9	$2,267.6
Drugs	4,264.5	4,813.3	5,527.4
Optical	566.1	553.0	613.1
TOTAL	$6,882.7	$7,656.2	$8,408.1
Average Monthly Number of Cases	19,732	20,517	21,213
Average Monthly Number of Recipients	34,764	36,406	37,761

Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners (MSP)

The Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners Program provides quarterly supplements to pensioners with little or no personal income.

There are two eligibility categories in the MSP Program. The first is for Old Age Security pensioners who are in receipt of certain levels of the federal Guaranteed Income Supplement. MSP benefits are available automatically to these persons as their eligibility is determined from their application for Guaranteed Income Supplement benefits.

The second eligibility category is for pensioners 55 years and over who are not in receipt of benefits under The Old Age Security Act, but whose income falls within a certain specified range and is derived at least 50 per cent from pension sources. The income level at which maximum benefits are paid is $7,262.40 for single pensioners and $11,774.16 for married pensioners. These pensioners must reapply each benefit year, which begins July 1. Eligibility calculations are based on the prior year's income unless a significant change in circumstances has occurred. In such cases, an estimate of current income may be submitted.

The maximum benefit for both eligibility categories is $187.68 per annum for single pensioners and $202.32 per annum for each member of a married couple. Benefits are paid quarterly in July, October, January and April.

In order to maintain recipients' eligibility for benefits, the income levels for the Old Age Security pensioners category are designed to accommodate the quarterly cost-of-living indexing of the Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement Programs.

The income levels for the non-Old Age Security pensioners category have been indexed annually by an Order-In-Council since the inception of this component of the program in September 1980. For the 1985-86 benefit year, these income levels were increased four per cent for married recipients and thirteen per cent for single recipients; the increase for single recipients was designed to reflect the additional $50 increase in the monthly federal Guaranteed Income Supplement for single pensioners.

The Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners Program has experienced a steady decline in caseload since the inception of the program. The primary reason for the decline is the increase in the personal income of pensioners from such sources as the Canada Pension Plan and private pension plans.

Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners

Number of Recipients by Marital Status and Quarter 1984-85 and 1985-86

Program Component	1984/85			1985/86		
	Single	Married	Total	Single	Married	Total
A. Pensioners in Receipt of OAS Benefits						
April	12,568	5,691	18,259	11,701	5,069	16,770
July	12,672	5,661	18,333	11,886	5,152	17,038
October	12,638	5,606	18,244	12,059	5,112	17,171
January	12,565	5,555	18,120	12,196	5,035	17,231
Average	12,611	5,628	18,239	11,961	5,092	17,053
B. Pensioners 55 years of age and over not in receipt of OAS Benefits						
April	941	689	1,630	862	600	1,462
July	835	612	1,447	792	539	1,331
October	870	630	1,500	523	540	1,063
January	881	614	1,495	514	535	1,049
Average	882	636	1,518	672	554	1,226
Total Program Average Number Recipients	13,493	6,264	19,757	12,633	5,646	18,279

NOTE: Single recipients include those who have never been married as well as those who are no longer married (i.e., widowed, divorced, separated).

For married recipients, in some cases both members of a couple receive MSP benefits and in other cases only one spouse is a recipient.

Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners

Expenditures by Quarter ($000) — 1984-85 and 1985-86

Program Component	1984/85*	1985/86
A. Pensioners in Receipt of OAS Benefits		
April	$ 709.8	$ 640.4
July	712.7	685.0
October	716.1	673.9
January	706.1	701.5
TOTAL	$2,844.7	$2,700.8
B. Pensioners 55 Years of Age and Over not in Receipt of OAS Benefits		
April	$ 78.5	$ 79.9
July	75.0	64.5
October	71.8	56.3
January	78.2	46.0
TOTAL	$ 303.5	$ 246.7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$3,148.2	$2,947.5

*Revised from the 1984 Annual Report.

Child Related Income Support Program (CRISP)

The Child Related Income Support Program provides monthly supplements to low-income families to assist them in meeting the costs of raising their children.

CRISP benefits are available to Manitoba families who:

— Support one or more children under 18 years of age who are listed as their dependents on a valid Manitoba Health Services card;

— Receive family allowances for these children;

— Have a total family income within specified levels; and

— Have net family assets of $50,000 or less.

Wards of the Province and Treaty Indians living on reservations or in receipt of federal social assistance are not eligible for CRISP benefits.

Benefits are determined by total family income for the previous tax year, less deductions of $702 for each eligible child, six per cent of the total family income, and any maintenance or alimony payments made. Estimated income for the current year may be used when there has been a change in the applicant's situation due to a relatively permanent or long-term disability, a change in marital status, or the recent immigration of the family to Canada.

The eligible net annual income levels for CRISP were indexed for the 1985-86 benefit year which began July 1, 1985. The income levels were increased four percent in consideration of the increase in the Consumer Price Index over the previous year. Families with net annual incomes of $10,025 or less are eligible for the maximum benefit of $30 per month for each eligible child. Annual benefits are reduced 25¢ for each dollar of net family income over $10,025. Benefits are available only by application, and a re-application is required for each benefit year.

Net family assets include all personal, farm and business assets of the family, excluding the principal residence, household furnishings and the family vehicle used most often. The value of an asset is determined to be its current market value less any amount owed on the asset.

During 1985-86, CRISP benefits were provided to an average of 7,645 families per month, representing 17,345 children. Slightly over half of the families were headed by single parents and over 80 per cent were in receipt of full benefits.

Child Related Income Support Program:

Number of Cases and Number of Children 1984-85 and 1985-86

Month	1984/85		1985/86	
	Number of Cases	Number of Children	Number of Cases	Number of Children
April	9,566	22,486	8,659	19,588
May	9,754	22,840	8,798	19,843
June	9,858	23,017	8,870	19,969
July	5,287	12,296	5,337	12,152
August	6,510	15,071	6,531	14,971
September	7,004	16,242	6,903	15,803
October	7,433	17,177	7,148	16,347
November	7,750	17,846	7,504	17,110
December	7,950	18,291	7,722	17,551
January	8,179	18,734	7,938	17,982
February	8,382	19,111	8,068	18,234
March	8,534	19,390	8,260	18,585
AVERAGE	8,017	18,542	7,645	17,345

Child Related Income Support Program:

Number of Cases by Family Type and Month 1984-85 and 1985-86

Month	1984/85		1985/86	
	Single Parent	Two Parent	Single Parent	Two Parent
April	4,090	5,476	4,205	4,454
May	4,183	5,571	4,285	4,513
June	4,241	5,617	4,331	4,539
July	2,723	2,564	2,837	2,500
August	3,284	3,226	3,413	3,118
September	3,478	3,526	3,583	3,320
October	3,683	3,750	3,707	3,441
November	3,830	3,920	3,898	3,606
December	3,888	4,062	4,015	3,707
January	4,002	4,177	4,108	3,830
February	4,091	4,291	4,158	3,910
March	4,150	4,384	4,224	4,036
AVERAGE	3,803	4,214	3,897	3,748

Child Related Income Support Program:

Monthly Expenditures and Average Monthly Payment 1984-85 and 1985-86

Month	1984/85		1985/86	
	Expenditures** ($000)	Average* Monthly Payment	Expenditures ($000)	Average* Monthly Payment
April	$ 607.4	$61.33	$ 524.1	$60.09
May	627.2	61.13	535.0	59.97
June	620.7	61.01	533.4	59.87
July	335.6	61.94	328.3	61.24
August	444.6	61.54	441.9	61.44
September	459.6	61.53	444.2	61.25
October	483.9	61.36	460.3	61.24
November	491.8	61.11	480.6	60.93
December	495.1	61.02	483.8	60.74
January	510.9	60.79	493.7	60.52
February	516.0	60.53	490.2	60.36
March	520.8	60.35	504.9	60.20
Total Expenditures	$6,113.6		$5,720.4	

*Average monthly payment does not include benefits paid retroactively.

**Revised from 1984 Annual Report.

Municipal Assistance

The Municipal Assistance Program encompasses the individual financial assistance programs administered by the 202 municipalities in Manitoba. Under *The Social Allowances Act* and *The Municipal Act*, municipalities are responsible for providing assistance to persons in need who reside in or who are found within their municipal boundaries and who are not eligible for provincial assistance.

Each municipality establishes by-laws governing the rules and regulations of its assistance program, such as eligibility criteria, rates of assistance and forms of assistance. As a result, there is some variability in the individual municipal assistance programs. Generally, however, municipalities provide short-term assistance to unemployed employable persons, persons with short-term disabililities, sole-support parents who have been deserted or separated from their spouses for 90 days or less, and transients.

While the administration and provision of municipal assistance is the responsibility of the municipalities, the primary role of Manitoba Employment Services and Economic Security is to administer the cost-sharing agreements between the three levels of government. The Province cost-shares financial assistance payments and certain administrative costs with the municipalities according to the provisions in *The Social Allowances Act*. Municipalities are reimbursed 100 per cent for financial assistance paid on behalf of non-area residents, while reimbursement for assistance paid on behalf of area residents represents the greater of (a) 40 per cent of gross assistance payments, or (b) 80 per cent of gross assistance costs in excess of one mill of the equalized assessment of that municipality. The Province also reimburses the municipal- ities 50 per cent of the amount that the salaries of staff engaged in full-time welfare work exceed the costs incurred in 1964. The Federal Government cost-shares with the Province 50 per cent of the total administrative and financial assistance expenditures.

The municipal assistance caseload continued to increase in 1985-86, although at a lesser rate than in 1984-85. The City of Winnipeg caseload continued to represent approximately 80 per cent of the municipal assistance cases.

Municipal Assistance:

Number of Cases for Manitoba and Winnipeg Unicity 1983-84 to 1985-86

Month	Total Province			Winnipeg Unicity		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
April	8,035	9,041	10,181	6,703	7,427	8,155
May	8,081	9,233	10,306	6,492	7,404	8,234
June	7,851	8,921	10,028	6,533	7,290	7,802
July	7,607	8,712	10,038	6,247	7,117	7,960
August	7,626	9,371	9,761	6,354	7,344	7,833
September	7,627	8,819	9,615	6,188	6,970	7,500
October	7,662	9,125	9,242	6,164	7,358	7,463
November	7,959	9,526	9,375	6,522	7,680	7,434
December	8,731	10,080	10,296	7,177	8,035	8,150
January	9,212	10,159	10,406	7,557	8,196	8,501
February	9,220	10,157	10,007*	7,474	8,207	8,334
March	9,400	10,337	9,481*	7,632	8,262	8,267
Monthly Average	8,251	9,457	9,895	6,754	7,608	7,969

*Preliminary.

Municipal Assistance:

Number of Recipients for Manitoba and Winnipeg Unicity 1983-84 to 1985-86

Month	Total Province			Winnipeg Unicity		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
April	13,701	15,370	17,046	10,976	12,177	13,006
May	13,558	15,154	16,905	10,613	11,932	13,080
June	13,253	14,650	16,350	10,714	11,731	12,382
July	12,899	14,407	16,325	10,449	11,637	12,630
August	12,996	14,765	15,885	10,541	11,988	12,300
September	13,078	14,426	15,120	10,432	11,345	11,886
October	12,992	15,145	14,538	10,313	12,012	11,838
November	13,776	15,938	15,237	10,981	12,681	12,006
December	15,178	16,905**	16,508	11,988	13,190	12,831
January	15,651	16,705	17,181	12,533	13,277	13,513
February	15,805	16,678	16,696*	12,332	13,166	13,132
March	15,739	17,250	15,375*	12,375	13,173	13,153
Monthly Average	14,052	15,616	16,097	11,187	12,359	12,646

*Preliminary.

**Revised from 1984 Annual Report.

Municipal Assistance:

Expenditures for Manitoba and Winnipeg Unicity* 1983-84 to 1985-86

Month	Total Province			Winnipeg Unicity		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
April	$ 2,293.4	$ 2,985.5	$ 3,611.6	$ 1,949.0	$ 2,517.5	$ 2,989.8
May	2,403.9	3,027.1	3,643.8	2,059.1	2,593.1	3,044.5
June	3,650.7	2,807.4	3,150.2	2,073.3	2,383.6	2,558.1
July	2,088.4	2,813.3	3,347.6	1,850.6	2,429.4	2,837.7
August	2,348.8	3,028.3	3,290.3	2,059.0	2,621.7	2,761.6
September	2,335.6	2,756.9	3,205.3	2,042.9	2,377.9	2,653.6
October	2,325.5	3,194.2	3,234.8	1,996.2	2,765.8	2,723.3
November	2,422.8	3,272.5	3,095.0	2,095.2	2,791.3	2,548.2
December	2,821.9	3,662.3	3,803.6	2,633.4	3,076.0	3,121.8
January	2,993.8	3,709.6	3,780.4	2,570.6	3,142.9	3,176.4
February	3,142.9	3,582.6	3,395.8**	2,171.0	2,969.8	2,915.7
March	3,248.2	3,587.5	3,514.7**	2,750.7	2,933.4	3,178.1
TOTAL	$32,075.9	$38,427.2	$41,073.1	$26,253.0	$32,602.4	$34,508.8

*Gross Municipal Assistance Expenditures (Municipal and Provincial Shares).

**Preliminary.

The Social Services Advisory Committee

The Social Services Advisory Committee is an independent committee which reviews appeals from applicants or recipients of the Social Allowances, Municipal Assistance, Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners, and Child Day Care Programs. The Committee acts as an informal hearing forum for appeals of decisions respecting the denial, cancellation, variance and amount of assistance granted under these programs. Further appeals regarding social allowances or municipal assistance may be heard before the Manitoba Court of Appeal. The Committee also reviews appeals regarding the denial or cancellation of a license or letter of approval by the Office of Residential Care.

The Commmittee received 371 appeals in 1985-86, 17 per cent of which were allowed. A summary of the appeals received and their dispositions is provided in the following table.

Social Services Advisory Committee:

Appeals Received by Basis of Appeal and Disposition 1984-85 and 1985-86

Basis of Appeal	Appeals Received		Disposition									
			Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn		Did Not Appear		Other	
	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86
Not Allowed to Apply	5	2	2	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Decision Delayed	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Application Denied	112	86	17	13	60	47	26	18	8	8	1	—
Assistance Cancelled	135	132	17	22	65	66	45	34	7	9	1	1
Assistance Insufficient	150	150	22	26	67	58	51	52	10	13	—	1
Other	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	406[1]	371[2]	59	63	195	171	125	105	25	30	2	2

[1]Includes 31 appeals against the Child Day Care Program and 3 appeals against the Office of Residential Care. In addition there were 12 appeals outside the jurisdiction of the Committee.

[2]Includes 27 appeals against the Child Day Care Program and 4 appeals against the Office of Residential Care. In addition there were 12 appeals outside the jurisdiction of the Committee.

Administrative Services Division

W. Henderson - Executive Director

The Administrative Services Division is responsible for providing central management and administrative support services to the Department including planning and administrative policy development, financial and accounting services, personnel management services, systems and computer support services.

Finance and Administration

The Finance and Administration branch comprises the Accounting, Revenue, Budgetary and Administrative functions, as well as the administration of the Social Allowances Lien Registry, the Social Allowances Health Services Program and the Municipal Assistance Program.

Accounting and Revenue processes all departmental expenditures and revenues. This includes processing of all departmental payments of accounts including those payments made under the Social Allowances Program. This area is responsible for summarizing related statistical information, maintaining and recording output expenditure data from computerized voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts and the distribution of expenditure and revenue reports.

The Budgetary function includes the co-ordination of comprehensive fiscal budget support services to the departmental divisions. This consists of the preparation and presentation of the department's annual budget estimates, ongoing budget analysis and monitoring of expenditure and revenues and provision of related reports to departmental management. The Budgetary function also includes the administration of Canada Assistance Plan cost- sharing agreements with the Federal government; this requires compilation of financial statistics for inclusion in the Government claim to Canada as well as ongoing consultation and liaison with Federal Canada Assistance Plan staff.

Administrative functions comprise the management of the departmental vehicle fleet, co-ordination and acquisition of telephone and other communication requirements, monitoring departmental purchasing activities and assisting with the management of the departmental program and administrative space requirements.

Administration of the Social Allowances Lien Registry includes the registration of renewals, discharges and collection of related revenue and filing of changes to Acts and Regulations including Gazetting of same.

The Social Allowances Health Services Program, provides drug, dental and optical goods and services to Social Allowances recipients. Administration of the program includes maintenance of a client registry, issuance of quarterly benefit certificates, maintaining patient services profiles, processing related accounts for payment and authorizing special services. Other areas of responsibility include: providing statistical and financial data, negotiating various agreements with professional organizations supplying health services and goods; and providing pharmaceutical liaison services including auditing and inspecting retail pharmacies serving Social Allowance Health Services clients, including Pharmacare, Personal Care Homes and Drug Substitution programs.

The branch also administers the Municipal Assistance Program through the recording and processing of all Municipal Assistance claims and expenditures.

Personnel Management Services

The Personnel Management Services branch is responsible for the on-going development, implementation and maintenance of an effective human resources program as well as personnel policy administration. Centralized services provided to the Department include recruitment and selection, classification, job evaluation, employee relations, employee benefits and payroll administration.

Human resource development initiatives include affirmative action, training and development, counselling and performance management.

Over the past year considerable emphasis has been placed on implementing a new classification series for Economic Security Counsellors, classification and staffing of new and existing positions, reclassification of positions and development and implementing effective statistical and management reporting systems. In addition the branch has played a key role in the implementation and monitoring of the Department's Affirmative Action Plan.

Systems and Computer Support Services

The Systems and Computer Support Services branch is responsible for providing technical expertise in developing and maintaining systems which serve Departmental programs. These systems may be operational or administrative in nature. The Branch's support includes forms design, the preparation of operations manuals, computer systems design and implementation, hardware and software equipment acquisition.

Existing automated systems support the production of Social Allowances cheques, the Social Allowances Health Services program, the Child Related Income Support and Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners programs.

Over the past fifteen months the branch has succeeded in designing a new Revenue Accounting system, and

is in the process of programming and installing this system in the Finance and Administration branch.

The Systems branch, working with staff from the Economic Security Division and external contractors, has achieved major successes in the implementation of the new Social Allowances Management Information Network. The project team has completed the analysis phase, the design and programming for phase one and has implemented phase one in four District Offices. Conversion of the remaining 10 offices is continuing and will be completed by July 1986. Phase one will allow users to register clients in the system, to ensure that they are not previously registered, to enter automated payment information and to produce case statistical reports. The team is concurrently designing phase two of the system and is working towards implementation near the end of fiscal year 1986/87.

Research and Planning

M. Billinkoff - Executive Director

Research and Planning is responsible for providing the Minister, Deputy Minister and senior officials with information, assistance and recommendations contributing to effective planning and management within the Department.

Responsibilities of the Branch include:

— Developing and implementing departmental planning systems and coordinating the non-financial aspects of estimates and housebook;

— Analyzing policy issues, preparing briefing papers, reviewing and developing policy proposals to assist the Minister, Deputy Minister and other senior officials;

— Preparing and/or coordinating policy submissions to Cabinet and to Cabinet committees;

— Conducting research and preparing analyses on the department's environment, including trends, developments and their implications for provincial labour market and income security programs;

— Assessing departmental programs and providing technical assistance and operational research support for other branches; and

— Maintaining liaison with other departments, other provincial governments and the Federal Government on labour market and income security matters.

Major activities and projects undertaken by the Branch during 1985/86 were:

Departmental Planning

The branch took the lead responsibility in further developing of the Departmental planning process initiated in 1984. The process included an environmental scan which looked at the Department's main clients, their changing needs, developments and factors affecting the Department, and implications for policy areas and program thrusts. The process culminated in the development of a set of priorities and guidelines supporting the preparation of the 1986/87 budget.

Support for the Minister

The branch prepared background papers, analysis and recommendations on a wide range of topics in support of policy formulation and federal-provincial relations. Coordination and assistance were also provided in the preparation of sessional briefing material for the Minister and support for the annual estimates review.

Program Analysis and Assessment

The branch undertook evaluations, assessments and follow-up reports for selected programs of the Department. The branch also prepared an inventory of Provincial and Federal Government labour market programs operating in Manitoba in 1985/86 and an inventory of provincial programs and services to Treaty Indians.

Technical Assistance and Operational Support

The branch provided technical assistance to branches in the development of information and in the conducting of internal branch research projects.

Economic and Labour Market Analysis

The branch analyzed various economic indicators and forecasts and reviewed conditions and trends in the Manitoba and Canada labour markets. Specific activities included preparation of a monthly Labour Market Information Bulletin, ongoing analyses of current labour market trends, preparation of an annual labour market review, and analysis of various other labour market related topics.

Training and Employment Policy Analysis

The Research and Planning branch provided assistance and technical support in the current negotiation process of a new Canada - Manitoba training agreement and examined a number of labour market issues related to the Canadian Jobs Strategy. The branch also developed information for the identification of training demand for the Limestone hydro-electric project.

Income Security and Social Policy Analysis

The branch reviewed and assessed a number of important policy issues in respect to income security including the Canada Assistance Plan, support options for single parents, and negotiations with the federal government respecting the need for support for older worker adjustment. A major item dealt with by the branch was the preparation of a brief to the Commision of Inquiry on Unemployment Insurance which was

presented to the Commission in October by the Minister of Employment Services and Economic Security.

Employment Measures for Social Assistance Recipients

The Research and Planning branch coordinated the department's review and development of measures to enhance social assistance recipients' employability and employment opportunities. Federal/provincial negotiations were entered into for the establishment of bi-partite agreements between Canada and the provinces for the implementation of mechanisms and strategies to improve opportunities for social assistance recipients to gain skills and obtain stable employment.

Workplace Innovation Centre

The branch provided ongoing support to the Workplace Innovation Centre, which was established in the summer of 1985 to assist employers and employees in managing the introduction of new technology in the workplace.

Communications

J. Little - Communications Coordinator

The Communications branch carries out the day-to-day communications requirements of the department: media contact, co-ordination of public events, liaison with other provincial departments, other levels of government and non-governmental agencies whose activities are related to the operations of the department.

As well, the branch develops communications goals and plans for all policy and programming developed and carried out by the Department, and continually monitors the impact of Departmental activities on the public with a view to the need for improved programming or communications.

The Communications branch co-ordinates the production of all public information materials related to the department.

In carrying out the above, the branch also relates to the Communication Services Division of Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, a central co-ordinating body for government communications.

Manitoba Bureau of Statistics

W. Falk - Director

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, the provincial central statistical agency, operates under the terms of the Manitoba Statistics Act. The legislative mandate empowers the Bureau to plan, promote, develop and disseminate integrated social and economic statistics relating to the Province, on behalf of the departments and agencies of government, in order to avoid duplication of effort.

Under federal/provincial agreement, the Bureau also serves as the focal point for interface between the Province and Statistics Canada.

The Bureau's mandate is carried out through four major areas of activity:

— Response to requests for statistical information from provincial departments, business and the general public, and liaison with Statistics Canada, other provincial statistical bureaus and provincial user departments;

— Provision of statistical data common to all departments of government;

— Data development, consultation and ensuring data processing and adequacy of surveys on behalf of government departments; and

— Administration of the Bureau of Statistics.

For 1985/86, the Bureau's role within the provincial system was redefined. The Bureau is now concentrating on major cross-departmental statistical products and services, emphasizing original data development and analysis. The provision of statistical information and reports containing non-MBS developed data has been de-emphasized. Bureau projects have a more direct relationship to program planning and policy analysis functions. Statistical information products from MBS will continue to be available to requesting departments on a subscription basis.

During January 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986, the Bureau's activities included the following:

— Maintenance of an economic accounts framework for the Manitoba economy for the period 1961-1985. These accounts measure the overall performance of the Manitoba economy and that of its principal industries and sectors. Preliminary and revised annual data for 1984 and previous years were released and circulated. In addition to the data releases, development of quarterly Personal Income Estimates was initiated.

— Development and dissemination of a set of population projections for the eight Manitoba economic regions and the Manitoba labour force for 1985-2006. These projections, developed for use within the Manitoba public sector, are consistent with the existing Manitoba level population projections.

— Developed for the Manitoba Energy Authority and Manitoba Industry, Trade and Technology, a computerized sourcing directory indentifying the industrial and commercial capabilities that exist in Northern Manitoba. The directory, containing information on 1,462 businesses, will assist in increasing northern content in projects such as Limestone.

— Maintenance of a general system to produce small area or sub-provincial data (general/customized) from individual statistical administrative systems, containing postal codes. A report providing a detailed statistical profile of each of the eight economic regions was developed (i.e., Population Estimates and Projections, Income Distributions, Economic Dependency Ratios, Employment, Unemployment Rates and Business Structure).

— Production and dissemination of a number of topical/analytical reports including Impact of Investment on the Manitoba Economy, 1971-1985; Manitoba Manufacturing - A 1985 Statistical Profile; Manitoba Vital Statistics - A Regional Analysis; Manitoba Industrial Services - A Statistical Profile; Manitoba Economic Multipliers; Manitoba Regional Life Tables 1980-82.

— Provision to selected Ministers and senior government officials of Key Economic Indicator data with charts on day of release (e.g., Labour Force, Consumer Price Index, Population, Investment).

— Provision of MBS statistical information products to subscribing Departments, agencies and individual businesses. Gross subscription recoveries were approximately $22,300. Six government departments have requested the full MBS subscription service at $1500. The Manitoba Statistical Review, a quarterly statistical compendium had a subscription circulation of 175 with 155 being paid.

— Review of a total of 17 proposed departmental surveys under the Survey Review Program. The Bureau also compiled and disseminated copies of the report "Survey Activity in the Manitoba Government 1984-85".

— Development of projects on behalf of requesting departments including the Prices Monitoring Survey for Manitoba Hydro and Manitoba Telephone System (remoteness allowance determination); Accomodation Occupancy Survey and the Highway Traffic Survey for Business Development and Tourism.

— Assistance to departments with their statistical activities by providing statistical, economic, computer and survey consulting services. These consulting services consisted of 9 statistical methods, 68 economic, 25 computer and 18 surveys.

— Represented Manitoba on the Federal/Provincial Consultative Council on Statistical Policy as well as 6 other federal/provincial statistical committees. Coordinated responses to various federal/provincial statistical matters including the 1986 Census output requirements of departments, and Statistics Canada's Small Business Statistics Development Proposal.

— Various inter-departmental liaison activities including the 1986 Northern Affairs Census, Working Group on Aboriginal Statistics, and revisions of Census boundaries to match Provincial Electoral Districts.

— Utilization of micro-computers, resulting in a significant increase in the efficiency of the Bureau's activity. This has decreased the requirement for and cost of external computer services.

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation
Year Ended March 31, 1986

Employment Services and Economic Security
Expenditure Summary by Appropriation
Year Ended March 31, 1986

Appro. No.	Service	1985-86 Actual ($)	1985-86 Estimate ($)	Variance ($)
34-1	Administration & Finance	2,205.8	2,266.8	(61.0)
34-2	Economic Security	180,627.0	168,650.8	11,976.2
34-3	Employment Services	12,483.8	12,746.5	(262.7)
34-4	Manitoba Bureau of Statistics	373.0	372.7	.3
	TOTAL	195,689.6	184,036.8	11,652.8
34-1	ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE			
	a) Minister's Salary	18.1	19.6	(1.5)
	b) Executive Support			
	Salaries	233.7	242.0	(8.3)
	Other Expenditures	66.7	62.4	4.3
	c) Research & Planning			
	Salaries	241.8	284.7	(42.9)
	Other Expenditures	56.7	75.4	(18.7)
	d) Communications			
	Salaries	59.6	74.1	(14.5)
	Other Expenditures	12.6	15.0	(2.4)
	e) Finance & Administration			
	Salaries	939.3	885.6	53.7
	Other Expenditures	179.8	180.0	(.2)
	f) Personnel Services			
	Salaries	188.0	182.1	5.9
	Other Expenditures	12.7	12.7	—
	g) Systems & Computer Support			
	Salaries	188.1	224.1	(36.0)
	Other Expenditures	8.7	9.1	(.4)
TOTAL	34-1	2,205.8	2,266.8	(61.0)
34-2	ECONOMIC SECURITY			
	a) Administration			
	Salaries	875.5	895.5	(20.0)
	Other Expenditures	861.8	876.6	(14.8)
	Social Services Advisory Committee			
	Salaries	74.7	73.6	1.1
	Other Expenditures	74.7	66.3	8.4
	b) Social Allowances Program			
	Social Allowances	118,265.7	108,400.0	9,865.7
	Social Allowances Health Services	8,407.4	7,400.0	1,007.4
	Municipal Assistance	36,915.9	35,000.0	1,915.9

Employment Services and Economic Security

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

Year Ended March 31, 1986

Appro. No.	Service	1985-86 Actual ($)	1985-86 Estimate ($)	1985-86 Variance ($)
	c) Manitoba Supplement for Pensioners			
	Salaries	76.7	85.5	(8.8)
	Other Expenditures	25.9	34.5	(8.6)
	Financial Assistance	2,947.5	3,215.0	(267.5)
	d) Child Related Income Support Program			
	Salaries	309.7	344.7	(35.0)
	Other Expenditures	108.7	144.0	(35.3)
	Financial Assistance	5,720.4	6,155.0	(434.6)
	e) Economic Security Field Operations			
	Salaries	5,382.4	5,302.0	80.4
	Other Expenditures	580.0	658.1	(78.1)
TOTAL 34-2		180,627.0	168,650.8	11,976.2
34-3	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES			
	a) Administration			
	Salaries	117.1	212.2	(95.1)
	Other Expenditures	147.4	128.4	19.0
	b) Employment Development and Youth Services			
	Salaries	640.1	664.1	(24.0)
	Other Expenditures	105.2	101.7	3.5
	Employment Programs	2,650.1	2,696.3	(46.2)
	c) Immigration & Settlement			
	Salaries	379.7	353.0	26.7
	Other Expenditures	142.5	143.2	(.7)
	d) Regional Employment Services			
	Southern Employment Services			
	Salaries	466.0	454.3	11.7
	Other Expenditures	119.3	103.5	15.8
	Northern Employment Services			
	Salaries	714.2	752.2	(38.0)
	Other Expenditures	340.4	363.1	(22.7)
	Northern Youth Corps	633.6	659.9	(26.3)
	Less: Recoverable from Northern Affairs/Enabling Vote	(1,688.2)	(1,775.2)	87.0
	Human Resources Opportunity Program			
	Salaries	901.0	894.8	6.2
	Other Expenditures	126.7	150.4	(23.7)
	Financial Assistance	271.1	332.0	(60.9)
	Human Resources Opportunity Centres	3,925.1	3,964.8	(39.7)

Employment Services and Economic Security

Expenditure Summary by Appropriation

Year Ended March 31, 1986

Appro. No.	Service	1985-86 Actual ($)	1985-86 Estimate ($)	Variance ($)
34-3	EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (cont'd)			
	e) Employment Training			
	Labour Market Programs			
	Salaries	139.7	141.6	(1.9)
	Other Expenditures	6.7	7.9	(1.2)
	Selkirk Training Plant			
	Salaries	414.8	420.3	(5.5)
	Other Expenditures	540.6	551.2	(10.6)
	Less: Recoverable from other Appropriations	(315.8)	(379.5)	63.5
	Inter-Governmental Relations			
	Salaries	113.5	114.6	(1.1)
	Other Expenditures	5.7	7.0	(1.3)
	New Careers - North			
	Salaries	758.2	1,533.8	(775.6)
	Other Expenditures	861.1	468.0	393.1
	Less: Recoverable from Northern Affairs & Enabling Vote	(1,619.3)	(2,001.8)	382.5
	New Careers - South			
	Salaries	1,063.9	1,338.1	(274.2)
	Other Expenditures	334.8	143.8	191.0
	Stevenson Aviation			
	Salaries	154.9	141.3	13.6
	Other Expenditures	33.7	61.5	(27.8)
TOTAL 34-3		12,483.8	12,746.5	(262.7)
34-4	MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS			
	Salaries	355.3	354.9	.4
	Other Expenditures	17.7	17.8	(.1)
	TOTAL 34-4	373.0	372.7	.3
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	195,706.7	184,036.8	11,669.9